

The People's
Sentiments Are
Being Felt
—Editorial Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Rain and colder in afternoon; fair and much colder tonight and Wednesday.
Eastern New York—Rain changing to light snow in north and central portions this afternoon or tonight; colder tonight and Wednesday.

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Chile's Popular Front Wins Election

Communists Gain; Socialists Lose Heavily At Polls

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
SANTIAGO, Chile, March 3.—Near-complete returns in Chile's general election have already recorded a resounding victory for the Popular Front. In spite of Wall Street's use of its "Socialist" tool, Oscar Schanaka, through which U. S. imperialist interests hoped to wreck the popular gains of the Chilean people.

Returns from 125 contests for seats in the Chamber of Deputies gave the following returns:
Popular Front deputies elected, 62.

Deputies of the Right elected, 42.
Socialists elected, 14.
Returns missing, 19.

The Socialists, who under Schanaka's leadership deserted the Popular Front, and who had loudly proclaimed that they expected to gain 40 seats, instead dropped to 14 from the 18 seats they previously held.

By a slender margin the Senate retains its Right complexion. Returns in Senate contests gave:
Seats won by Rights, 21.
Seats won by Popular Front, 19.
Socialists, 4.
Doubtful, 1.

C. F. GAINS 10 SEATS

But the full story of the victory of the Popular Front in the Chamber showed an even more striking fact in the breakdown of the composition of the party affiliation of the parties represented.

The Communist Party, which is one of the constituent parties of the Popular Front, registered a net gain of 10 seats in the lower house and more than doubled its representation. It had seven seats in the old House and will have 17 in the new one. This gain was all the more striking in view of the fact that the "Socialists" had focused all of the fire on the Communists.

The composition of the new Chamber of Deputies will be as follows:
POPULAR FRONT:
Radicals, 36.
Communists, 17.
Independents, 2.
RIGHT COALITION:
Conservatives, 27.
Liberals, 17.
Socialists, 14.

SCHANAKA WAS HERE

Schanaka, it will be recalled, returned to Chile from the United States a few weeks before the elections and launched a vicious attack upon the Communists and demanded that Chile line up behind the war program of the Roosevelt administration in Washington.

This attack upon the Popular Front gave great encouragement to Chilean reaction and the reactionary press loudly proclaimed the "death" of the Popular Front.

Schanaka demanded the outlawing of the Communist Party, and with Socialist support a bill was passed by both houses of the Chilean parliament to accomplish this. The measure was vetoed by President Aguirre Cerda.

Schanaka had calculated on isolating the Communist Party and, with the aid of the extreme Right, to line Chile up behind U.



EUGENE CONNOLLY

Court Restores Connolly to ALP Ballot

Judge Says No Grounds Exist for Move to Remove Him

By Harry Raymond

Eugene P. Connolly, anti-Lend-Lease Labor Party candidate for Congress in the 17th District, had his name replaced on the ballot yesterday for the March 11th special elections.

Supreme Court Justice Morris Eder ruled that there was "no legal basis" for the Board of Elections' decision, of last Wednesday barring Connolly from the ballot on technical objections of John T. Dooling, Tammany Law Committee Chairman, and the social-democratic wing of the ALP.

"I am for peace and democracy," said Connolly hailing the decision. "I am against war and the Lend-Lease Bill, and the voters of the 17th Congressional District will now have a chance to vote on these matters."

NOMINATION LEGAL

After reviewing objections of the Tammany Council and social-democratic attorney Eli Kriger, Justice Eder, a Manhattan Democrat himself, ruled that Connolly had been nominated by the New York County Committee during a meeting on Feb. 10 in compliance with the law and party rules.

When Justice Eder signed the order at 8:30 P. M., making void the 3 to 1 decision of the Board of Elections against Connolly, Attorney Kriger indicated he would appeal the decision to the Appellate Division.

The Tammany counsel, appearing in behalf of Dean Alfange, Democratic candidate, accepted the defeat and did not appear inclined to take the matter to the higher court.

Stating that Connolly had been nominated in compliance with the Election Law and party rules and that there were no technical defects in the nomination, Judge Eder declared:

"For the foregoing reasons it is my conclusion that no legal basis existed or exists for the objections filed or for the determination

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The third and last of a series of articles on how the food trust is robbing the American people, written by Adam Lapin, Daily Worker Washington correspondent appears on Page Two.

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CONSENT TO ENTRY OF GERMAN TROOPS SPREADS WAR, U.S.S.R. TELLS BULGARIA

People's Protests Balk Move to Gag Debate On War-Dictator Bill

Wheeler, Clark Oppose Limitation of Debate Asked by Administration; Deluge of Letters Flooding Washington

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Administration efforts to gag Senate debate on the President's lend-lease bill were blocked today as the opposition to the bill was stiffened by a deluge of mail from every section of the country.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana served notice that opposition Senators would not consent to any limitation of debate on the war bill at this time.

Wheeler and Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri objected to a request by Senator Walter F. George, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, that each Senator be confined to a single one-hour speech on the bill and to a half-hour speech on amendments.

The Montana Senator declared that he had received "thousands of letters not only from New York, Chicago, Detroit but from farmers out in the sticks urging a filibuster against this bill."

"And I for one feel that they're justified in making this demand," he declared. "No matter how you sugar coat or disguise this bill it is still a threat to democracy."

PROMISES FIGHT

While pointing out that he had never engaged in a filibuster, Wheeler said that he expected to fight this legislation in any way, shape or form that he can.

"I don't wonder some of the proponents want this bill jammed through," he continued, "because when the people come to understand the provisions of this measure there will be an uprising such as has never been seen before."

In a slam at Senator George and other Southern reactionaries who had filibustered against the anti-lynching bill, Wheeler declared that some of the leading advocates of limitation on debate had filibustered legislation which was favored by a "clear majority" of the Senate.

Both Wheeler and Clark said that George made his unanimous consent request for limiting debate when they were not on the Senate floor, and that they just barely managed to get to the floor in time to block his move.

HITS ABSENTEES

Clark pointed out that "it just so happens that some of the men who have been talking about culture haven't even been on the Senate floor during this debate."

He was apparently referring to Senator Frederick Van Nuys of Indiana and to Senator William H. Smith of New Jersey, staunch Hague wheel-horse.

Smith, who is rarely present on the Senate floor altogether, made a speech earlier in the day criticizing opposition Senators for causing "delay" in passage of the bill. He

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TURKEY NULLIFIES PACT WITH BULGARIA

ANKARA, March 3 (UPI).—Turkey's two-week-old accord of non-

200,000 Nazi Troops Face Greek Border

Turkey 'Nullifies' Recent Pact with Bulgaria, Bolster Positions

ANKARA, Tuesday, March 3 (UPI).—The official Ankara radio today warned the Turkish people that they suddenly have been brought "closer to war," after the reported arrival of German mechanized troops at the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier less than 200 miles from the Balkans.

SOFIA, March 3 (UPI).—Greek defiance of Adolf Hitler's "last chance" demands for an immediate Italo-Greek peace today brought an estimated 200,000 German mechanized troops rushing into positions along the Greek-Bulgarian frontier barely 40 miles from Salonika, according to reports reaching Sofia.

Between 13 and 15 Nazi divisions numbering from 100,000 to 250,000 men were reported sweeping across German-occupied Bulgaria to strengthen Hitler's "Blitzkrieg" threat at six or more points on the frontier, one only 60 miles from Turkey's heavily-fortified Thracian border.

An authoritative informant in Sofia said that despite the massing of German divisions above Salonika, the Athens government, on the basis of reports from high Greek diplomatic sources, had decided to fight to the end against all comers.

The Bulgarian Government, fearing British aerial bombardment following a rupture in Anglo-Bulgarian diplomatic relations, moved speedily tonight to declare Sofia an open city.

The War Ministry, it was learned, is being moved to Bankia 10 miles outside the capital and preparations are being made to move the military academy and all military barracks outside the city limits.

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NEWS ITEM: Mexican Confederation of Labor congress with 4,000 delegates present unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the freedom of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Senate Cuts Taxes on War Profits

Bill Is Schemmrollered to Slash 140 Million in Profits Taxes

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The Senate took time off today during debate on the President's Lend-Lease Bill to pass in 30 minutes what is a bill to grant profiteering corporations "relief" from the excess profits tax law passed last year.

The new tax bill, which had already been approved by the House, was passed without a dissenting vote and without the formality of a roll call. The measure now goes to the President for signature.

An effort to have the bill enacted into law before March 15 when tax

(Continued on Page 2)

Michigan, Butte Fap Sentence Of Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., March 3.—The Michigan Civil Rights Convention, in session here, with 140 delegates from trade unions, church, fraternal and civic groups, representing 200,000 people from 25 towns in the state, unanimously went on record protesting the four-year prison sentence upon Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

The resolution adopted states: "America's participation in the last World War was accompanied by attacks on civil liberties and political persecution of leaders of minority groups that opposed the war as exemplified by the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs, Tom

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State Defense Council Blocks Negro Jobs

N.Y. Communist Leaders Expose Lehman's Setup As Source of Bias

By S. W. Gerson

Widespread Jim Crowism against Negroes in defense industries is practiced by members of the State Defense Council, it was charged yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

Leading exponents of the discrimination policy, according to the Party's statement, include Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company; A. F. Sulzer, vice president of Eastman-Kodak; Paul Schoelkopf, president of the Niagara-Hudson Power Company; Thomas A. Morgan, president of the Sperry Corporation; F. E. Williamson, president of New York Central Railroad, and John M. Hancock, of the Lehman Brothers banking firm.

All six were appointed to the State Defense Council last Fall by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The statement, signed by Israel Amter, chairman, and Charles Krumboltz, secretary of the State Committee, urged wide attendance at the public hearing on a series of anti-discrimination bills to be held this afternoon at the State Capitol before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

"With uncanny accuracy," declared the statement, "the Governor's choice of industrialists for this powerful Defense Council is precisely those whose corporations were singled out by the State Legislative Commission on the Condition of the Negroes for their vicious discriminatory practices."

Substantiating the charges with quotations from the report of the Commission on Negro Conditions, the Communist Party's declaration described the record of the individual members of the Council representing industry thus:

"Charles E. Wilson, President of General Electric Company. The minutes of the Legislative Commission state with regard to the

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Moscow Reiterates Neutrality Position

Note Formally Answers Sofia's Claim That 'Peace' Was Aided

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 3.—The Soviet government today formally differed with the Bulgarian government's statement that the Sofia regime's consent to the entry of German troops was in the interest of "the preservation of peace in the Balkans" and declared the occupation "does not lead to the consolidation of peace but to the extension of war."

Reiterating its position of neutrality and of "being true to its policy of peace," the Soviet government made public the diplomatic interchange in the following official dispatch:

"On March 1 the representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria Altnoff made a statement to the USSR's minister in Bulgaria, M. I. Lavrishev, that the Bulgarian government gave its consent to the dispatch of German troops to Bulgaria, having in view the 'preservation of peace in the Balkans.'

"On March 3 Deputy People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs A. V. Vyshinsky conveyed to Bulgarian Minister Ivan Stamenoff the following reply:

"In reply to the communication of the Bulgarian government conveyed March 1 of this year through the USSR's minister in Bulgaria, Lavrishev by the representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, Altnoff, to the effect that the Bulgarian government agreed to the dispatch of German troops to Bulgaria and that this action pursues peace aims in the Balkans, the Soviet government deems it necessary to state that:

"1. The Soviet government cannot share the opinion of the Bulgarian government as to the correctness of the latter's position in this matter, since this position, irrespective of the desire of the Bulgarian government, doesn't lead to the consolidation of peace but to the extension of the sphere of war and to Bulgaria's being involved in it;

"2. In view of this the Soviet government, true to its policy of peace, cannot render any support to the Bulgarian government in the application of its present policy."

"The Soviet government is compelled to make this statement especially in view of the fact that the Bulgarian press freely circulates rumors fundamentally misrepresenting the real position of the USSR."

LABOR IS FINDING ITS WAY

By Roy Hudson

The movement for increased wages, improved conditions and organization of the unorganized continues to develop. It is now reaching a decisive phase, the outcome of which is of tremendous concern to the entire labor and progressive movement. Until recently the campaign to organize the unorganized and to improve wages and working conditions found expression in hundreds of actions and movements mainly of a local character. These took place among CIO and AFL unions, railroad workers and independent groups. For instance 87 AFL strikes were reported last month. Now it is possible to note that actions and movements are developing which are embracing larger numbers of workers and which have already achieved important results for the workers. At the same time, local actions, such as the Bethlehem Steel strike at Lackawanna, now tend to have national significance.

To emphasize the appearance of this new phase, only three examples need be cited here—the agreement concluded with the Campbell Soup Company, the present strike of the Harvester workers, and the agreement with the shipowners in the East and Gulf. What are some of the important lessons?

The Campbell Soup settlement represents not only important economic concessions for the workers, but this

case, as well as the Harvester struggle, represents the penetration of the trade union movement into industries hitherto largely unorganized.

THE HARVESTER STRIKE

The struggle of the Harvester workers is not confined to one or two plants, but now tends to affect the most decisive sections of the entire industry. Here not only important economic issues are involved, but the struggle is to firmly establish the union on a national scale in this important mass-production industry. The strike, now entering its fifth week, the longest in recent period, dramatizes the fear of the employers that the movement for wage increases will lead to organization of the unorganized. The importance of this struggle is already beginning to be recognized, as can be seen in the increasing support and solidarity of the labor movement, particularly in the Illinois area. However, this struggle, because of its nature, deserves support of a national character from the entire labor movement.

While important concessions have been won in many local actions, the agreements concluded with the Campbell Soup Company, and especially with the shipowners, show that broader, better organized and betted led movements win more substantial gains.

The agreement won by the maritime workers is a good example of the type of demands that the workers have a right to put forward at this time, and a sign that such demands can be won. Compare the wage increases won by the seamen—amounting to between 25-30 per cent if the direct wage increases and the war bonuses are both considered—with the miserable two cents that Mr. Hillman helped enforce upon the aluminum workers. Such Hillmanite "victories" are in reality his method of dispersing movements that have materialized and preventing them from becoming effective. The employers, government and many of its spokesmen in the ranks of labor, try to brand these movements for wage increases as plots to promote industrial strife, to sabotage the so-called defense program. But in the case of the seamen, their important concessions were won without a strike. Certainly this would serve to show that the workers are by no means interested in promoting unnecessary struggles, but are determined to share in the tremendous profits that the industrialists are making. However, it goes without saying that the peaceful settlement of the issues involved was not arrived at in the case of the seamen because the shipowners are "more reasonable" than other employers. The shipowners knew that they were not playing "tiddley-winks" with a bunch

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Women to Demonstrate Here Thursday Against War Bill

Many Unions Join Fight On Measure

Negro Leader Pledges Full Support for Campaign

New York mothers and wives will gather Thursday afternoon in the theatrical district for the first women's demonstration against the Lend-Lease bill, H. R. 1776.

The picket line will be organized by the Women's Division of American Peace Mobilization according to an announcement by Dr. Annette F. Rubinstein, Women's Division chairman. The demonstrators will gather in front of Christian Hall, 336 W. 40th St. at 4 P.M., and will proceed to the theatrical district.

Hundreds of thousands of New York women have felt fear and apprehension at the passing of war, said Dr. Rubinstein yesterday. "We read only the other day about the War Department's inquiry for uniforms and we shuddered when we heard about the millions of identification tags which have been ordered with space for names of death or wound."

"Thus far we have had no way of expressing our individual horror for war nor our belief that the passage of H. R. 1776, with its free grant of war powers to the President, will hasten this calamity."

Thursday's demonstration will give every woman in New York an unprecedented opportunity of showing where she stands. Women from homes, shops, factories, offices and schools have the plain duty of acting to protect our sons and husbands or our sweethearts from becoming engulfed by the conflict. We want to keep our men off the battlefield, and we plan to meet Thursday so that our representatives in Congress will know how we feel."

NEGRO LEADER PLAYS WAR BILL

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 3.—Declaring the unwavering support of the Negro people as a whole to the fight against the Lend-Lease bill and the whole Roosevelt war program, Edward E. Strong, executive secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress today urged Negro leaders who have joined the "bandwagon seeking 'all out aid' to Great Britain."

Of these persons Mr. Strong, in a statement issued today, said, "they are certainly not spending either in the interests of the 500,000,000 British colonials nor in the interest of Negroes in America. Therefore, the Negro people should let Washington know that we are against the further involvement of our country in the European bloodbath, and that we want the Lend-Lease bill defeated."

BUTTE MINERS ASSAIL SEN. MURRAY

BUTTE, Mont., March 3.—Thumping Senator James E. Murray's support of the Lend-Lease bill "inexplicable and shocking," Butte Miners Union and other citizens of this mining community yesterday wired Murray insisting that he oppose H. R. 1776.

The union also endorsed the American People's Meeting for Peace in New York April 5 and 6. The telegram to the junior Montana senator asserted:

"We undersigned Montanans are in accord with Butte Miners Union and other peace-minded American groups in unqualified, active opposition to Lend-Lease Bill. Your support of this fantastic measure is inexplicable and shocking to common people who remember the needless slaughter and suffering of the first World War. How will you justify your stand to young Americans who will be commanded to give all in the cause of Wall Street's schemes for profits and expansion. We urge you oppose Lend-Lease and similar moves toward war and dictatorship or forever lose our respect."

Butte Mine Workers Union is affiliated with the International Mine, Mill and Smelters Union.

VASSAR STUDENTS PARADE AGAINST BILL

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 3.—Hundreds of Vassar College students paraded on the campus here Saturday night in protest against H. R. 1776 and the Roosevelt war program.

The procession was followed by a spirited meeting sponsored by the American Student Union, which adopted unanimously a resolution condemning the Lend-Lease Bill.

MOBILE CIO SCORES MEASURE

MOBILE, Ala., March 3.—A strong resolution demanding the defeat of H. R. 1776 was unanimously adopted by the Mobile Industrial Union Council at its regular meeting last week.

The resolution included the provision that the locale represented would not be appraised by amendments to the bill and that they

would be satisfied only by the outright defeat of the measure.

ERIE CIO PARLEY ASSAILS MEASURE

ERIE, Pa., March 3.—The adoption of a strong stand against invading the United States in the world war and against the passage of the Lend-Lease Bill, H. R. 1776, marked the conclusion of the Legislative Conference meeting here last week.

The Conference was sponsored by the Erie Industrial Union Council and met in the hall of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, Local 506. The forty-five delegates having credentials to the conference represented approximately 10,000 people and came from eight organizations.

Other resolutions adopted urged defense of right to organize and strike; preservation of Wagner Labor Law, Walsh-Healy Act and Wage-Hour Law; passage of Federal Mine Inspection Bill, Ceyce Anti-Poll Tax Bill, LaPollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Act and Anti-Lynching Bill.

YOUTH CONGRESS ASKS STRONGER DRIVE

An appeal to all organizations affiliated with the American Youth Congress to increase their efforts to defeat the Lend-Lease Bill was sent out yesterday by Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the AYC.

Mr. Cadden in a letter to all AYC affiliates emphasized the importance of fighting every phase of the Roosevelt drive to war and particularly the necessity for beating back the major offensive against the labor movement.

"Knowing that organized labor opposes America's participation in the war, the Administration is bent on crippling this force for peace, tying its hands with anti-strike and other limiting legislation," wrote Mr. Cadden.

The Youth Congress secretary identified the "defensification" of the National Youth Administration as part of the drive against labor.

WEST SIDE TO HOLD PEACE RALLY

Julius Leach, vice chairman of the American Friends of the Chinese People, will be guest speaker at the Forum conducted by the West Side Mobilization next Friday night at the peace organizations headquarters, 223 Eighth Ave.

The forums for peace have received an excellent response in the neighborhood. West Side Peace Mobilization leaders declared yesterday. The next forum, to be held on March 14, will hear the Forum chairman lead a discussion on "News Behind the Headlines."

Nazis Set Up New Rulers for Occupied Cities

AMSTERDAM (Via Berlin), March 3 (UP).—The German occupation authorities today appointed "state commissioners" to replace the community councils in the cities of Amsterdam, Hilversum and Zaandam.

These are the cities which were fined 15,000,000, 2,500,000 and 500,000 guilders, respectively, because of strikes and disturbances last week. The German occupation authorities ordered the fines paid within one week. The sums must be raised from all persons living in the communities who paid an income tax on more than 10,000 guilders last year. German subjects are exempt. If the fines are not paid by the dates fixed by the Germans, "other measures" will be taken, it was announced.

Rally Honoring Foster March 17th Will Be Giant Demonstration to Free Earl Browder



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The "free Earl Browder" drive gained momentum in New York with the announcement today that the Madison Square Garden celebration of William Z. Foster's 60th birthday on March 17 will also demonstrate for the freedom of Earl Browder.

So great is the public concern over the issues of the Browder case that many workers in neighboring cities are planning to journey to New York to participate in the rally, sponsors of the meeting revealed.

Pointing out that four of the largest public halls in New York were not large

enough to hold all who are incensed over the Supreme Court ruling against Browder, the preparations committee urged that tickets be purchased early. All except top balcony seats are reserved.

The Garden rally is part of a growing national discussion of the role of Earl Browder and William Z. Foster in the struggles of the people for peace and freedom.

The committee in charge of the New York meeting announced that it has issued 100,000 leaflets in connection with the rally.

200,000 Nazi Troops Face Greek Border

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aggression with Bulgaria has been "nullified" and the Turks will take action alongside Britain if German's Balkan army attacks either Greece or Turkey, semi-official quarters said today.

British warships will pass through the fortified Dardanelles into the Black Sea and Britain will be allowed to establish expeditionary forces and air bases on Turkish soil if the German army, now poised on Bulgaria's frontier north of Salonika, strikes at Greece, it was reported.

The explanation given to the Bulgarian Parliament Sunday by Premier Bogdan Plof, who said that the German occupation was only temporary and in no way jeopardized Bulgaria's peace commitments, was described authoritatively as a "weak apology and of little importance."

U. S. MAY "FREEZE" BULGARIAN FUNDS

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today he plans to issue "some sort" of freezing order tomorrow but he declined to say whether it would apply only to Bulgarian credits or would be general in nature.

There have been persistent reports that the administration contemplates issuance of a general order freezing all foreign credits in the United States, including British. Morgenthau refused to say yes or no when asked if tomorrow's order would be of this character.

Such a general order would permit an accurate check on the amount of foreign credits being used and the purposes to which they are put. Freezing of credits does not necessarily make them inaccessible but merely requires that licenses must be issued for their withdrawal.

BEGRAD, March 3 (UP).—Germany has asked Yugoslavia to "declare herself unequivocally" on the side of the Axis, with an implied promise that Greek Salonika may be given to Yugoslavia in a post-war division of spoils, it was reported today.

Quarters close to the Axis, predicting that Yugoslavia will follow neighboring Bulgaria into the Axis fold, said that the Belgrade government's move probably would be a matter of weeks rather than days.

Mike Gold's New Book on Renegades Sells Heavily

Three-quarters of the first printing of 10,000 of Mike Gold's newest work, "The Hollow Men," dealing with the current crop of literary renegades, have already been ordered in advance sales, Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, announced yesterday.

The tremendous response accorded the book was best symbolized, he said, by the sale of 2,600 copies at Sunday's celebration of Mike Gold's 25th anniversary of working class literary activity. After a brief speech by Louis F. Budenz, Daily Worker editorial board member, the 3,500 persons in the enthusiastic crowd snapped up the books in about five minutes.

Earlier, the audience saw a neat take-off on "The Hollow Men," literary figures thinly disguised as Archibald McLoose, Waldo Crank, Lewis Mumford and Ernest Slummingway, in a short skit by Alan Max, Daily Worker columnist, entitled "Ex-Comrade X."

Popular Front Wins in Chile Elections

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S. Imperialist war plans. His plan backed completely, however, and resulted instead in a tremendous upheaval within the Socialist Party, including mass withdrawals from its ranks.

PLAN BACKFIRED

The result was that numerous Popular Front local committees were created where none had existed before and the Popular Front carried on its election on a wider base than ever before in its history.

Mass meetings were held throughout the country at which stinging resolutions were passed condemning the treachery of the Socialist party leadership.

The Communists appealed to the masses to save the Popular Front and pointed out that Schanack's "Socialists" were alone responsible for the attempted rupture of the Popular Front.

Stirred by the popular enthusiasm aroused by these meetings, the following parties, in addition to the Communists, announced their adherence to the Popular Front: the Radical Party, the Democratic Party, the Radical So-

cialist Party and the Socialist Workers Party.

A single list of candidates was presented in the election from these parties while the Socialists ran as an "independent" party.

The election result is a smashing victory for the progressive forces of Chile and a stunning blow to all imperialism, especially Yankee imperialism.

Canada Mayor Flays Hypocrisy Of War Gov't

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 3 (UP).—J. Lyle Telford, former Mayor and member of the Legislative Assembly, charged last night that there was no honesty or patriotism in the Canadian war effort but rather "downright stupidity and ignorance."

Telford, addressing a public meeting, charged "vested interests apparently control the government."

He said he wasn't sure a lot of profit was not being made out of the war and asserted a lot of people were almost afraid it would stop.

"We will be slaves and serfs of financial oligarchy when the war is over, if no action is taken now," he asserted. "You think we have a democracy, but we haven't. All we have is a political hypocrisy and all we need is an economic democracy. We are not living in a free country, although I'll admit it's freer than Germany or Italy."

Foster Hails Mike Gold In Greeting

Mike Gold's steadfast loyalty to the working people "puts to shame" the many summer soldiers among the literati, the Daily Worker columnist was told by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party in a communication read to the Manhattan Center celebration Sunday of Mike's 25 years of literary activity.

Foster's letter follows: "I take great pleasure in expressing my warmest greetings to you upon this celebration of your twenty-fifth anniversary in the revolutionary movement. Your highly intelligent and warmly human defense of the workers' cause is an inspiration to everyone who knows your work."

"Your unwavering revolutionary spirit puts to shame the many waverers and renegades among the intellectuals. May you enjoy many more years of your faithful work for Socialism!"

Darlan to Berlin

BERLIN, March 3 (UP).—The official German news agency DNE reported today from Paris that Vice-Premier Jean Francois Darlan was expected there tomorrow to resume conversations designed to restore Franco-German collaboration.

Darlan and Pierre Laval, deposed French Vice-Premier, will attend a luncheon to be given by Fernand de Brion, representative of the Vichy government in Paris, DNE said.

Bring Body Back

TORONTO, Ont., March 3 (UP).—The body of Sir Frederick Banting, Canadian scientist who died 10 days ago in Newfoundland wastes following a Royal Canadian air force plane crash which claimed the lives of two others, was brought here late yesterday in a camouflaged bombing plane of the same type in which Banting lost his life.

4,500 at Rally Hear Dreiser on Soviet Relations

Soviet-American cooperation was needed to bring peace to the world, said Theodore Dreiser, world famous novelist, in a speech to 4,500 people at Manhattan Center last night. Dreiser spoke under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

The plain people want to be friendly with the great Soviet power," said Dreiser, and he added: "Only those who are afraid of more democracy are afraid of closer relations with the Soviet Union."

Dreiser stressed the value that Soviet-American cooperation would have in the Far East.

"If our country had consulted with the Soviet Union, and acted with her in the Far East we would see a very different situation today, a strong, united, victorious China," he declared.

What are the anti-Soviet forces, who oppose cooperation with the USSR, afraid of, asked Dreiser. They are afraid, he said—

PLENTY FOR ALL

"That the American people might learn the truth about the Soviet people, that having fought and won their battle against all the imperial forces of Europe, and Asia and America, but particularly England, the Soviet people proceeded to demonstrate how plenty for all was to prevail. The masses went into the shops and factories and fields, the schools and universities and laboratories, they worked, they learned new skills in order to build this new world of plenty."

As a result, said Dreiser, Soviet industry now ranks second in world production.

"But they have progressed even more in producing human goods as well as material goods."

SOVIET EDUCATION

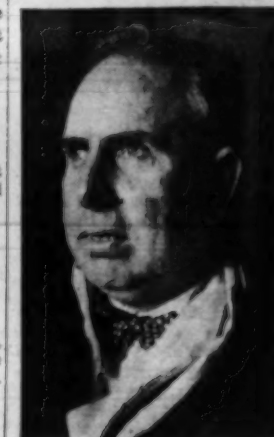
He continued as follows: "Universal education reaches into higher age groups every year, and one out of every four people is studying something or other. Illiteracy has been practically wiped out."

"The best theatres, the best music, are open to everyone in the country as well as in the towns. Conservatories have special branches on the collective farms. Books by the world's best authors are published in astronomical numbers (36 million copies of the works of Pushkin, Gorky, Chkhaya and Tolstoy alone, up to 1936—it must be double that number now)."

ASKS COLLABORATION "Crime has declined considerably and prostitution has become a memory."

"Pogroms have vanished forever."

"Russia was the first country in the world to make the mere



THEODORE DREISER

utterance of an anti-Semitic phrase a punishable offense."

After hitting next at the loss of Soviet-American trade, Dreiser turned to the Far Eastern situation and world peace. He said:

"Closer relations with the Soviet Union might have led to a very different situation in the Far East than that which now prevails, and might still if we would act quickly."

"The Soviet Union has consistently aided China, and has sent her at least ten times as much in the way of loans as America or England. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek not long ago mentioned this extensive and generous aid of the USSR to China, and said that the USSR had given this aid without any strings whatever."

"Above all we need closer relations with the Soviet Union in the interests of world peace."

Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations, opened the meeting and turned the chair over to Corliss Lamont, Council vice-chairman.

Mr. Lamont's opening remarks were: "With the international situation both in the West and East, moving steadily from bad to worse, it becomes all the more pertinent for Americans with the best interests of their country at heart to urge an understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union on behalf of world peace."

Anna Louise Strong, well-known author of books on foreign affairs, said that the Chinese people have been urging Soviet-American cooperation in the East.

Senate Cuts Taxes on Corporation War Profits

(Continued from Page 1)

returns are due so that corporations can take advantage of its provisions was behind the eagerness of the Senate leaders to rush the bill through.

Democrats and Republicans alike joined in supporting the "relier" bill which is expected to cause a reduction of about \$100,000,000 in taxes of big business firms.

Senator Walter George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and floor leader of the administration fight to pass the lend-lease bill, was particularly active in urging passage of the new tax bill.

While the original excess tax bill was so devised as to exempt most big corporations, the amendments passed today were intended to take care of any remaining cases of concern that might have been forced to pay a substantial excess profits bill.

One of the provisions in the new bill takes care of corporations that have experienced "rapid growth" during the last few years. The main purpose of this provision is to safeguard the profits of the booming aircraft industry.

Another important provision in the new bill takes care of corporations that have experienced "rapid growth" during the last few years. The main purpose of this provision is to safeguard the profits of the booming aircraft industry.

Another important provision in the bill permits corporations to carry over unused excess profits credits for two years, thus ensuring against taxation particularly high profits for any one year as a result of the arms program.

The Senate even went further than the House in granting tax exemptions to profiteering corporations.

Under the existing excess profits tax law, a corporation was permitted to compute its taxes either on the basis of its average earnings or on the basis of its invested capital, depending on which method will net the government less revenue. But it was not permitted to change the method of computation from year to year.

An amendment approved by the Senate today permits corporations to change the method by which they compute their excess profits taxes from year to year so as to pay the least possible amount each year.

FOOD PRICE RISE HITS FARMER

By Adam Lapin

(The following is the last of a series of three articles on the food trust by Adam Lapin.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—A Defense Commission official recently stated that he tells his Washington friends "not to worry" when they ask what will the farmer think about various proposals in the Administration's war program.

"I always tell them not to worry," Dr. E. K. Galbraith, economic adviser in the agricultural division of the Defense Commission, said in a recent speech. "If the measure is genuinely important for the national welfare, they will simply find that farmers are patriotic people. And so far, I think, I have been right."

The idea seems to be that the administration doesn't have to bother any more about the effect of its policies on the American farmer. All the farmer has to do is "sacrifice."

Galbraith added in the same speech that in addition to producing "the food energy and the clothing materials which our industrial and military machine require," the "second great responsibility of agriculture is the provision of manpower."

When the aid-to-Britain program first got started, administration officials told the farmers that agricul-

ture would be benefitted.

This propaganda was so obviously at variance with the facts that it was soon dropped.

The truth of the matter is that the American farmers have been among the chief victims of the administration's war program.

Food prices have been skyrocketing upward. But as we have seen in the previous articles of this series, the big packers, dairy companies, canners and food chains have grabbed these increases at the expense of both the farmers and consumers.

Reluctantly government officials have been forced to admit that the farmer has been hard hit by the war. As Chester Davis, Agricultural Commissioner of the Defense Commission, stated recently:

"There can be no lasting benefit to American agriculture from any war anywhere. The headaches farmers suffered as a result of the first World War are too well remembered, and too close to us, for any thinking person to believe otherwise. We all know that regardless of who wins the war, or how well we arm, American farmers are going to be in a tight squeeze."

Administration spokesmen have been forced to reverse their propaganda and to try to sell the war to

the farmers on the ground that they should "sacrifice."

This was the point of the speech which Dr. Galbraith delivered in Des Moines, Iowa, as well as of a host of similar speeches which have been made by the Administration officials recently.

The most direct blow to the farmer has been in the catastrophic drop in agricultural exports. In contrast with what happened during the first World War, the current war has severely damaged agricultural exports.

During the period of July, 1939, to December, 1940, exports of non-agricultural goods increased 21 per cent; while agricultural exports dropped sharply by 57 per cent.

All exports of agricultural products were well under the 1939 level. Pork was 20 per cent below, and tobacco, fruits and grain were 30 per cent below. Cotton exports reached a new low in August, 1940.

And Henry A. Wallace admitted that "the farm export situation seems unlikely to improve, at least while the war continues," in his final report as Secretary of Agriculture.

The consumer is paying more for his food in 1941 than he did in 1940. But the farmer is not receiving any share of that increase. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics,

in its January bulletin, states that the price which the farmer received for his commodities were the same at the beginning of 1941 as at the outset of 1940.

Parity prices, equal to those which were received prior to the first World War, have long been the goal of most farm organizations. The fact is however that on most commodities the farmer is still far behind parity.

On January 15, 1941, wheat was 64 per cent of parity; corn 68; oats, 65; barley, 54; and rye 47 per cent. The price of cotton was 60 per cent of the parity level. Hogs were selling at only 79 per cent of parity in spite of the increased consumer demand. And the price of flue-cured tobacco reached only 52 per cent of the parity level.

SPREAD WIDER

While it is true that the domestic demand for farm products has increased among consumers, The Bureau of Agricultural Economics states that "costs of farm production also are expected to go up."

And the spread between what the farmer gets for his products and what the consumer pays have been nearly twice as high as in pre-war years. For an identical bill of goods, the spread between the farm and the retail value was \$118 in 1913. By 1938, it had jumped to \$191.

Farmers in the South have suffered most because of the decline in cotton exports. Sixty per cent of Southern farm families are dependent on cotton for their primary sources of income and cotton has been one of the major casualties of the war.

A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, stated in a recent speech that "there are estimated to be 3,000,000 men living on farms, half of whom registered in 1937 as totally or partially unemployed, and the other 1,500,000 and their dependents barely exist on gross cash incomes from their farm operations, averaging less than \$200 a year."

Yet administration officials have cut down on the amount of relief and money allotted for aid to farmers. While admitting that the farmers have not benefited from the war, the administration cut agricultural appropriations for 1941 by 187 million dollars as compared with last year.

STAMP PLAN HIT

Since the farmers have been more seriously affected by the war abroad than any other group in the country, it was expected that the administration would ask increased funds in the 1941 budget. Although it was believed that the President would recommend \$212,000,000 for

parity payments, he requested only \$49,000,000.

The surplus commodities corporation which has made possible the distribution of food stamps to low-income families was also hard hit in the President's budget.

The President recommended a \$35,000,000 cut in the popular food-stamp program, bringing the total appropriation down to \$200,000,000. Agriculture Department officials had asked for \$400,000,000.

Certainly the war has by no means relieved the crushing burden of debt, which the nation's small and middle farmers owe to the banks and insurance companies.

But the administration has this year abandoned the Wheeler-Jones debt reduction bill to which it still gave lip service last year. Nothing has been heard of this proposal since the election.

The facts amply substantiate the statement of Davis that whoever side wins in this war, the American farmers are going to be in a "tight squeeze."

Farmers and workers alike are being squeezed by the big corporations. Both have a common stake in fighting the profiteering trusts that have wrapped themselves around in the American flag and are cashing in on the "defense program."

Free Browder to Defend Peace, Minor Tells Big Cleveland Rally

Says 'War Mad Robbers' Fear the Powerful Voice of Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.—Robert Minor, newly elected Acting Secretary of the Communist Party USA was warmly greeted at a "Free Earl Browder" meeting Sunday night by 1,000 people who expressed their determination to free the leader of the Communist Party and outstanding champion of peace.

The audience roared its approval when Minor called Browder's voice the "clearest and most powerful in the country against the imperialist war."

The people at the meeting heard that voice. Browder spoke to the people of Cleveland. His speech at the Meca Temple meeting last week was brought to the audience by electrical transmission. They cheered his biting attack against the crime of the Roosevelt administration in deceiving the people and driving their country into the war.

Minor spoke of the great voice the ruling class is trying to silence. He said "his voice on foreign policy for our country is a voice of sanity. It is a voice that calls for peace and friendship with the existing democracies, of cooperation of all democratic forces in the world that are opposed to the imperialist war."

He said that the purpose of the imprisonment is to make it easier to deceive the people to take a military expedition to Europe, to continue the war, to make more profits for the "war-mad robbers," the duPonts, the Morgans and others who are now in the saddle in Washington.

Minor declared "the conviction and imprisonment of Browder is a war measure. It has nothing whatever to do with a passport."

INVENTING A REASON
Minor described how the Roosevelt administration sought for a pretext to imprison Browder. He reminded his listeners that Roosevelt had tried to use words in Browder's speech in Boston on Nov. 7, 1939, to find a reason for "legal" persecution of the champion of peace. In that speech Browder explained that America, in its economic and technical aspects was best prepared for quick transition to socialism.

He told the audience that all along "Roosevelt had in mind to repeat the action of Wilson—the arrest of Debs and Ruthenberg."

Roosevelt came to the conclusion that he could not railroad Browder to jail for his Boston speech so in the words of Minor, "a reason for stopping Browder was invented."

This reason, a passport technically, has come before the courts hundreds of times and received light sentences and fines, most of which were suspended. In detail Minor enumerated many of these cases.

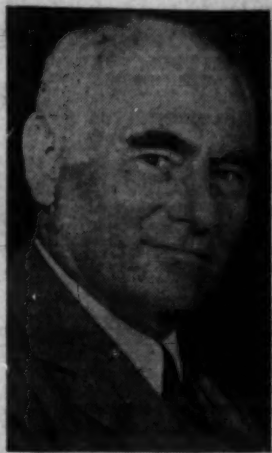
On the question of the imperialist war, Minor said "war is not only a foreign policy. War is also a domestic policy." He pointed to the systematic persecution of the Communists, the labor movement, of all forces who stood opposed to war.

SHOWS THREATS TO LABOR
He pointed out the proposals of Knudsen to eliminate the right to strike. He said the proposals were given in the name of the White House which will cause "trade unions to be forbidden to strike and to talk about strikes in their own union halls" he described the process of these proposals which would delay action of organized labor to death.

These attacks on labor are preceded by attacks on the Communists, Minor made this clear. He said, "you men of trade unions. Listen to me. Defend Browder. You will lose everything if you don't. You will be Knudsenized if you don't."

Minor pointed to the President's dictator bill and called for its defeat by a greater struggle of the people against it. He declared "they ought to call it the anti-1776 bill. The administration in Washington is now imitating the administration in Berlin. This bill enables one man, not a Hitler, but Franklin D. Roosevelt initiate war, to decree conditions of labor, to give away or sell our Navy, or use it in plunder abroad. The Bill is a counter-revolution against this republican form of government."

Enunciating the Communist peace policy, Minor declared that the co-



ROBERT MINOR

operation between the United States and the Soviet Union was essential for the peace of the world. Speaking of the Soviet Union, he said: "That great socialist state is the greatest military power in the world. The Soviet Union is the only friend the U. S. can have in the world today that will not cut our throats."

WINSTON SPEAKS
Henry Winston, Negro leader of the youth, who is National Administrative Secretary of the Young Communist League and a member of the National Committee, spoke at the meeting. He told the audience that with the persecution of Browder, the Roosevelt Administration and the war-makers reckoned without the American people.

"There is a law higher than the Supreme Court," Winston declared, "and that law is public opinion." He told about the deep indignation of the Negro people, the youth and all progressive sections of the population over the decision against Browder.

Winston said: "By his teachings and example, Browder has created a conscious core of Young Communists in this country. They will help lead in the fight to see that Browder will not spend four years in prison."

Speaking on the same platform with Minor and Winston were John Johnson, State Secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, and Yetta Land, State Chairman.

The meeting sent a unanimous message of protest to President Roosevelt demanding Browder's freedom.

Strike Victory Spurs Queens CIO Campaign

Aircraft Walkout Won; Radio Shop of 175 Workers Struck

Spurred by the Queens Organizing Committee of the CIO, organization work in Queens took a leap forward yesterday with announcement of new contract, a strike and success at shops never before reached with unionism.

The new strike yesterday was at the Fada Radio Corp., 30-20 Thompson Ave., Long Island City, where 175 workers walked out for a 10 cent general increase, vacations with pay and a closed shop.

The workers several weeks ago voted for Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, as bargaining agent. The strike is 100 per cent effective with the plant at a standstill.

Strike headquarters were established at 4 Court Square where the busy office of Local 127, U. E. and of the Queens Organizing Committee are located.

Over 200 members of Local 127 members in the plant of the Liquidometer Corp., 36-16 Skillman Ave., went to work yesterday under a new pact providing wage increases of from five to nine cents an hour, a better holiday with pay clause, closed shop and other improvements. The pact was negotiated by James Garry, business manager of the local and a committee of the shop.

Workers of the B. & H. Aircraft Corp., newly organized plant employing 162 workers, were back at work yesterday after a short strike which resulted in a victory upon all their major demands. The workers have applied for a charter of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The pact provides a general increase of six cents an hour; 55 cent hiring rate, 57.5 cents an hour after 60 days and 62.5 cents minimum after 120 days employment; a week vacation with pay after a year; time and one half for overtime double time for holidays and Sunday and seniority.

Another union, Local 250 United Automobile Workers, has organized the majority of the workers of the Mack Truck Corp. plant in Queens and is moving for certification as collective bargaining agency.

The Queens Organizing Committee is issuing a general leaflet to unorganized workers of Queens. As workers apply for membership or for aid in organization, the respective CIO unions in the field will be involved.

Pennsylvania 'Storm Troops' OK'd by FDR

Illness Among Drafted Men Mounts in Army Camps

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 3.—The latest fascist bill approved for Pennsylvania by the Roosevelt administration is a so-called "home guard" measure patterned along "storm troop" lines and designed to protect important Pennsylvania points from "invading parachutists." Just where the parachutists are expected to come from is not mentioned.

The fact that the "home guard" is to be used for strikebreaking purposes is clearly evident. The bill states that the guard will be used to cope with "any" local emergencies. It further provides that, when presented for final reading, it will contain certain modifying amendments "to meet modern demands," a revision not mentioned until recent labor "difficulties" flared up within the gigantic Bethlehem steel empire.

Present plans call for a militia of 2,500 men whose duty it will be to "combat parachutists, gas attacks and air raids in time of war," but its maximum strength will be 5,000 men.

Gov. Arthur H. James, who announced the plans for the guard, has appointed Adjutant General Robert M. Vail to act as commander.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARRISBURG, Pa., March 3.—Now that 12,000 draftees are safely tucked away at the massive Indian-dawn Gap military reservation the war chiefs in Washington have bravely taken it upon themselves to be a bit more cooperative with the press.

There is widespread sickness at the Lebanon County cantonment, and secondly, the government misrepresents the cost of the camp expansion work in order not to create ill will among the public.

While an alleged \$5,000,000 construction program was under way at Indian-dawn, scores of industrial accidents which claimed more than ten lives occurred.

The construction project did not cost \$5,000,000, but rather, \$12,680,000. The House Appropriations Committee reveals that the original estimate was faulty to the tune of more than \$6,000,000. Two hundred and twenty barracks without lavatory equipment were authorized.

The matter of sickness is another secretly guarded angle of America's army life. Not until the entire 28th Division of Pennsylvania was housed at the Gap did army chiefs announce that there had been a steady increase in the number of hospitalized draftees since mass troop movements began on Wednesday.

MICHIGAN, BUTTE UNIONISTS ASSAIL SENTENCE OF BROWDER

(Continued from Page 1)

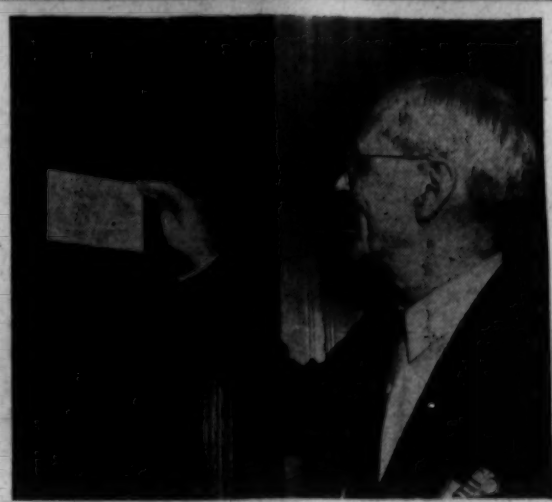
Mooney, Earl Browder.
The resolution further states: "One of the alarming developments in our war-menaced land is the recurrence of the denials of civil rights and the meting out of oppressive heavy prison sentences to advocates of peace for minor infractions of the law."

"Irrespective of the validity of the political philosophy of Earl Browder, we nevertheless believe that the action of the Supreme Court in sustaining a four-year prison term and \$2,000 fine for a minor infraction of the passport law, constitutes discriminatory application of the law for the purpose of persecuting the leader of a minority group and intimidating those who might agree with his opinions."

"Therefore, we, the delegates to this conference, protest the harsh prison sentence and bring to the attention of the President of the United States, our Congressmen from Michigan and the Supreme Court that we insist on the inviolability of the Bill of Rights for all citizens, especially in times of war hysteria."

OTHER MEASURES HIT
The conference also went on record against any discrimination of minority groups in relation to freedom of speech, press, election rights. Resolutions were adopted against any attempt to ban or curb the right to strike and against the present so-called anti-sabotage bill now in committee in the Michigan Senate.

A condemnation against Jim Crow practices in Michigan was adopted in the form of a resolution by the delegates against discrimination of Negro workers in national defense work. Panel discussions were held on attacks on the rights of minorities, foreign born, the youth, Negroes, from



Observing Diamond State's 200-YEAR-OLD BLUE LAWS: In conformity with Delaware's ancient statutes John O. Bosley, secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy closes his drug store in Wilmington but places a sign on the door which reads, "Closed in deference to Blue Law advocates. Protesters should be made to your representative in State Legislature!"

Couple Beat Negro Domestic, Acquitted

Case Arouses Community in South Boston; Negro Servant Attacked When She Tried To Quit Over Low Wages

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 3.—Indignation is running high in the Negro community of South Boston over the latest unpunished act of brutality following yesterday's acquittal by Judge John T. Comerford in Municipal Court of two well-to-do residents of fashionable Brookline on charges of non-payment of wages and assault and battery against a Negro girl employed by them as a domestic.

Mrs. Dorothy E. Brown, the domestic, was beaten severely around the face and chest and hurled to the floor several times by Mr. and Mrs. Chester Barstow, her employers, when after resenting Mrs. Barstow's petty and unwarranted abuse, she informed them that she would no longer work for them and asked for her wages.

Because of the seriousness of her injuries following this vicious and brutal assault, Mrs. Brown was confined to her bed for several days.

CHARGES DISMISSED
The police officer who was called to the home testified that he found the girl in a bruised and bloody condition and made the astounding admission that he did not file a report at his precinct station. The defense claimed that tiny Mrs. Brown had attacked her two burly employers.

The action of Judge Comerford in dismissing the charges against the white employers has incensed the entire community as a gross miscarriage of justice. The New England Congress for Equal Opportunities, which interested itself in the case from the beginning and mobilized the people for the court trial, plans to make this the whole question of discrimination and victimization of the Negro people a central point of discussion at its coming statewide conference at Lincoln Hall, Boston on March 9.

14 Millworks Firms Indicted by Grand Jury

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3 (UP).—Fourteen millwork companies, 15 of their executives and the Southwestern Woodworks Association were indicted by a Federal grand jury today on charges of conspiring to violate the Sherman anti-trust act.

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board today issued a temporary emergency order raising by 200 feet the minimum ceilings which must prevail at commercial airports when air transports land and take off.

RAISE AIR CEILING
The present period of the Second World War is marked by similar repressive measures against the same type of people by the representatives of Wall Street. Again members of Labor unions and minority groups are made the objects of vicious attacks.

Recently the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the verdict sentencing Earl Browder to 4 years in prison on a flimsy passport technicality. Browder served a sentence in Leavenworth penitentiary during the last war because of his opposition to the war, and it is agreed in labor and progressive circles that the decision to again send Browder to prison is based on class considerations. It goes without saying that if he did not oppose the war, Browder would not be sent to prison. His "crime" is that of Little, Mooney, Billings, Haywood, Debs and many others who have been "guilty" of resisting the vicious policies of the financial oligarchy.

We, members of Butte Miners' Union in regular meeting, go on record as protesting the verdict in the Browder case and urge that it be reversed and Browder be permitted to enjoy his full democratic rights as an American citizen.

Copies of this resolution were sent to Montana Senators and Congressmen, to President Roosevelt and to the International Labor Defense.

The Williamsburg Section of the Communist Party extends sympathy to Comrade Lena on the loss of her

FATHER
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WILLIAMSBURG

Set May 11-17 Week Against The Poll Tax

Southern Negro Youth Call for National Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 3.—An appeal for the observance of the week of May 11-17 as national "Abolish the Poll Tax" Week, with the purpose of directing public attention to the fact that over 10,000,000 eligible American citizens are voteless, was made today by the Southern Negro Youth Congress from its national headquarters in Birmingham, Ala.

In announcing plans for "Abolish the Poll Tax" Week, Mr. Edward E. Strong, Executive Secretary of the youth group, pointed out that the Week should receive wide support from civic organizations, labor, schools, and churches both in the North and in the South.

"It is impossible," he stated, "for Southerners who cannot vote because of accumulated poll taxes and prejudiced local registration officials to win this struggle by themselves. It is up to our brothers in the Northern states who have the vote to influence their Congressmen to vote for anti-poll tax legislation."

The week's observance will serve as an occasion to focus national attention not only on the poll tax but also on the general discrimination practiced against Negroes at the polls, such as the intimidation of voters; unreasonable registration requirements and the holding of ill-while primaries.

WANT ANTI-LYNCH BILL
The purposes of a national observance as announced by Southern Negro Youth Congress officers are first, to mobilize sentiment against the poll tax and denying Negroes the vote, secondly to arouse a national demand for the passage of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill. Thirdly, to raise funds and secure wide support for the campaign to win the right to vote in the Southern states.

In addition to the question of voting, Mr. Strong further stated, related issues would be emphasized in the week's observance as, for instance, the fact that civil liberties and the rights of labor are continually endangered in a community where the majority of the people are voteless. Police brutality, peonage, and Jim Crow, he stated, will be hit a severe blow by the abolition of restrictions on voting.

There has been in the last few years growing dissatisfaction expressed throughout the South with existing poll tax laws, and a wide variety of organizations have cooperated in trying to secure the passage of the Bill, introduced into Congress by Representative Geyer of California, to abolish the tax on voting. Poll taxes must be paid in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Virginia before voting in any election. It has been estimated that about four million Negroes and six million white Southerners have no voice in their government because of these laws.

Train Kills Luncher
SWANSEY, N. H., March 3 (UP).—Ambrose Halgie, Gardner, Mass., woodchopper, was killed by a train today as he sat on Boston & Maine Railroad tracks eating his lunch.

Teachers Start Drive On Crowded Schools
The Teachers Union of the City of New York, Local 5, yesterday launched an "Anti-Overcrowding Week" campaign designed to combat overcrowding of classrooms and unify support for the Olliffe Bill, now pending before the State Legislature, which would limit class enrollment to 35 pupils.

Charles J. Hendley, Local 5 President, outlining objectives of the drive, pointed out that "one out of two school children study in overcrowded classes; one out of three is on a double or triple session schedule."

Mr. Hendley said: "The only way to end overcrowding in the schools and the resultant juvenile delinquency, ease of contagion, lack of individualized instruction, will be to tell the parents. The citizens of the community will be asked to give their unqualified support to the Olliffe Bill, Assembly Print 692, and to write to Assemblyman Wheeler Milmore, Chairman, Assembly Education Committee, expressing their support of this bill that will limit class size to a maximum of 35. Letters will also be sent to Mayor LaGuardia urging an increase in appropriation for education and protesting the one-dollar capital outlay budget for new schools."

ONE MILLION LEAFLETS
Over 1,000 teachers have pledged their time to bring the Union's message to parents. One million leaflets will be distributed; there will be radio broadcasts, a multiple-signature telegram campaign, letters, resolutions and delegations to legislators and to Mayor LaGuardia. Teachers' Union Assembly District Clubs will distribute 400,000 copies of the leaflet "Only One-Half an Education for your child," to outlying sections of the community. The remaining 600,000 leaflets will be distributed by the Teachers' Union and cooperating organizations. On Thursday, teachers will distribute the leaflets in New York's shopping centers, recreation and amusement areas. Signatures will be gathered for telegrams.

TO FILE PETITIONS
Having been delivered an ultimatum by the Jim-Crow Brotherhood of Railway Clerks to apply for an auxiliary charter by March 1st, these locals under the leadership of general chairman, John R. Hoskins of San Francisco and President James A. Gray of Los Angeles, have been issued URSEA charters, and petitions are to be filed before the National Mediation Board for a series of elections to determine the bargaining agency for these employees.

Mr. Hoskins and Mr. Gray in a joint statement declared: "Our membership will never submit to the dictatorial policies outlined by the Executive Council of the AFL in conformity with a Jim-Crow conspiracy formulated by George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks. Therefore in answer to this undemocratic ultimatum, our membership in a unanimous decision have entered the ranks of the United Transport Service Employees of America, where we hope to demonstrate our willingness to serve the cause of democratic unionism in the railway industry."

LAUNDRIES
VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver, 431 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Tel. AP 4-1090.

CHESAIRE CORNERS, 184 W. 10th St., Union CIO, Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan, CH. 2-7370.

SANITARY HALL, 179 8th Ave. (19th St.), 10c lb. 50¢ Sat. CIO Shop, CH. 2-7311.

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable moving. Monument 2-1110.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., Near Third Ave., Tel. GRAMATORY 7-1407.

Opticians and Optometrists
OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
Associated Optometrists
265 West 34th St., at Seventh Ave.
Tel. ME 2-2545 or Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist

Typewriters - Mimeos
ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 632 Broadway, AL 4-4323.

Beauty Parlors
GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. CH. 8-9899.
Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 25c per item. 3 items 10c.

Dentists
DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Dentist, 223 Second Ave., co. 14th St. GR. 7-3944.

Electrolisis
SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102, (Opposite Macy's) MEDILLION 3-4214.

Furniture
MODERN FURNITURE
ROXY Modern Furniture, Stock order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 428 Sixth Ave. (12th).

Insurance
LEON BENOFF, Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 391 E. 14th St. ME 2-2884.

Men's Wear
NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 41 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N.Y.C. Open daily 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Teachers Start Drive On Crowded Schools

Hendley Charges One of Every Two School Children Are Jammed Into Overcrowded School Rooms; Union to Take Campaign to Parents

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Mr. Hoskins and Mr. Gray in a joint statement declared: "Our membership will never submit to the dictatorial policies outlined by the Executive Council of the AFL in conformity with a Jim-Crow conspiracy formulated by George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks. Therefore in answer to this undemocratic ultimatum, our membership in a unanimous decision have entered the ranks of the United Transport Service Employees of America, where we hope to demonstrate our willingness to serve the cause of democratic unionism in the railway industry."

LAUNDRIES
VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver, 431 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Tel. AP 4-1090.

CHESAIRE CORNERS, 184 W. 10th St., Union CIO, Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan, CH. 2-7370.

SANITARY HALL, 179 8th Ave. (19th St.), 10c lb. 50¢ Sat. CIO Shop, CH. 2-7311.

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable moving. Monument 2-1110.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., Near Third Ave., Tel. GRAMATORY 7-1407.

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LABOR IS FINDING ITS WAY

(Continued from Page 1)

By Roy Hudson

of labor fakers, but were confronted with tens of thousands of workers who were organized, prepared to struggle if necessary and who had a leadership that was responsive to and based itself upon the desires and strength of the membership.

The conclusion of the agreement by the Eastern and Gulf sea-faring men made it possible for the West Coast unions to immediately take advantage of the situation and move up their wages and conditions to the level established, generally speaking, in the Eastern area. This shows how gains registered by one group of workers influence and help other sections of the labor movement.

Important as these developments have been in stimulating the maturing of the great movement that is stirring the workers in all industries, that movement is only now entering a decisive stage. So far the gains made have not been registered in the most important industries. It is now entering the decisive stage because the organized workers in mining, steel, auto and radio (and the Ford workers in response to the great organizing drive) are now preparing to press their demands for higher wages and improved working conditions. These industries are the very heart of our economy, dominated and controlled by the most powerfully entrenched section of finance capital who determine events not only in these industries, but in other industries as well. What is more important, the workers in these industries are a decisive factor in determining what the entire labor movement can and will do.

FAVORABLE POSSIBILITIES

Although the cost of living has been increasing steadily, bringing a worsening of the conditions of most workers when profits have been going sky high, the employers have succeeded, generally, in preventing the workers from making any decisive advances on the economic front. The present situation will determine whether or not they can continue to keep the workers from securing those demands now being out forward. The spectacle of Knudsen reversing his position in 24 hours to one of favoring anti-strike legislation, reflects the uneasiness with which the bosses and their Government face the present situation and their uncertainty on how to meet it. Should they rely upon the demagoguery of the Hillmans, backed up by the Government, or should they try a frontal attack by calling for a ban on strikes and the right of the Government to arbitrarily rule on the workers' demands? Both courses are equally dangerous to the workers.

Why has labor now a favorable chance for making advances and what has prevented it from doing so before? The favorable perspective arises mainly because decisive sections of the labor movement are in a position to press forward and because labor is beginning to find the way to more effectively counteract and overcome the poisonous, paralyzing influence of social democracy. When Messrs. Green, Hillman, Dubinsky and all their cohorts jumped on the band wagon of the imperialist war makers, they also ceased any pretense of the economic interests of the workers. And if the war profits of the employers have remained intact they have mainly the social democrats to thank for it.

There can be no doubt that the policies of these gentlemen are the major factor that aided the employers. But today even workers who don't see through all the imperialist war schemes are asking: why does the defense of the nation require my acceptance of low wages when my boss is making greater profits? Why, if Great Britain is fighting a war for democracy, should I abandon my democratic rights, especially the right to strike? Why is it that those who join in calling for banning the Communist Party end up by throttling democracy in the unions and opposing demands for wage increases? Above all, the workers are beginning to choose and rely upon those policies developed at the CIO convention and to reject the policies of the AFL bureaucrats which Hillman seeks to smuggle into the CIO.

THE CIO PROGRAM

Undoubtedly the CIO program has been a decisive factor exercising tremendous influence. The CIO would have been far more effective except for the activities of forces within the CIO, who worked not to apply but to sabotage these policies and to disrupt the organization. Is not this point proven by the fact that of all the major unions in the CIO, only the Amalgamated has failed to initiate any effective efforts to advance the demands of the clothing workers. Instead of applying the policy of the CIO, Hillman and his lieutenants have a policy identical with that of Dubinsky who recently put across an agreement on the dressmakers that is a scandal, a classical example of social democracy's betrayal of the interests of the working class. Truly, the Hillman influence is not a progressive one in the CIO, and the result has been harmful.

Mr. Philip Murray, as the new president of the CIO, has stood by and sought to apply the program of the CIO Convention insofar as it applies to defending wages and working conditions, organization of the unorganized and maintaining the right to organize and strike. This has been an important factor. Perhaps the methods by which Mr. Murray sought to achieve these objectives were not always the most effective. It seems reasonable to think that the fact that the steel negotiations were conducted for months in a private and informal manner, without actively involving the steel workers in expressing their demands and in registering their support for the negotiations had something to do with the fact that these negotiations have not yet produced any results whatsoever.

Certainly, Mr. Murray's stand on the CIO's policy on wages, organization, and the right to strike, would have been far more effective if he had not departed from the established position of the CIO on other questions. This he did in expressing personal endorsement of the "aid to Britain" policy, and when he joined not only William Green, but allowed his name to be linked with open enemies of labor like Verne Marshall, Roy Howard and others of their ilk in signing a red-baiting statement. This statement not only had nothing to do with the spirit of Lincoln, upon whose birthday it was published, but contrary to everything one has a right to hope Mr. Murray has learned in his years in the labor movement. Such things are the labor movement's regrettable because they hurt not only the cause of the workers, but Mr. Murray himself in his efforts to give leadership to the fight for wages and organization of the unorganized.

In establishing the progressive



ROY HUDSON

policies and militant character of the CIO, John L. Lewis has played a great role and there can be no doubt that the traditions, precedents, and understanding which he did so much to establish have made his influence felt even though Mr. Lewis has not been active for some months. Likewise, many of the newer CIO unions, which have been closely associated with John L. Lewis' leadership, have been amongst the most effective champions of the CIO policies and as a result have not only registered important benefits for their membership and organized the unorganized, but have helped prepare for the present situation.

Thus, the fact that the CIO did not swallow the imperialist war program of Roosevelt hook, line and sinker, but, under the leadership of Lewis adopted at its last National Convention a militant program for the defense of the economic interests and the right to strike, prevented the employers and their lackeys from completely disarming the workers. The efforts of those who consistently sought to apply this program and the experience of the workers has paved the way for the present situation where decisive sections of organized labor are preparing to move forward on the basis of the CIO program.

THE STEEL WORKERS

An examination of the situation in the industries involved shows that it will not be as easy for the employers to accomplish what the employers in the dressmaking industry accomplished with the aid of Dubinsky. In the steel industry, the workers are already demonstrating that they are not discouraged because months of negotiations have not resulted in any of their demands being realized. Not only are they showing in countless actions their determination to realize their just demands, but as the Lackawanna struggle indicates, they are beginning to find the way to influence events to determine policy, to make their will prevail. They are beginning to actively intervene in the course of events. That is the most important factor in the steel situation. Surely these events show that real leadership would undoubtedly receive the active and united support of the workers in the steel industry, and that the negotiations can be strengthened by stressing this unity and determination of the steel workers in a more organized and effective manner.

GENERAL MOTORS

The case of the auto workers: even more so than in the steel industry, the auto workers have succeeded in securing the adoption of a program representing their desires. They have done this notwithstanding the hesitancy and timidity of some leaders and even the active resistance on the part of such people as Walter Reuther who has been busy concocting schemes to help operate the auto industry more efficiently for the employers. The

fact that the General Motors auto workers have secured the adoption of such a program in spite of every effort to discourage them, and the fact of their militant traditions of struggles in defeating the auto barons and the Homer Martins, also signify that the auto workers will see to it that this program is realized.

In the electrical industry, through a series of national conferences, the CIO workers have formulated their demands, adopted a program of action and instructed their leaders to proceed to negotiate agreements which not only would provide important economic concessions, but in the case of Westinghouse and General Motors, would result for the first time in the conclusion of national agreements, thereby registering a strengthening and consolidation of the union. The important thing in the electrical industry is that the workers themselves have developed the most effective program of action, and have a leadership that heeds and responds to the desires of the membership.

The campaign in Ford, because it has been undertaken in a serious and systematic manner, continues to go forward under the leadership of Michael F. Widman, and step by step is creating the strength which promises to reach the stage where this infamous open-shopper will be brought to terms.

Finally, but most important of all, the miners, the backbone of the organized labor movement. There can be no question as to the determination of the miners to secure drastic improvements of their intolerable conditions. This union army, 600,000 strong and acting unitedly, is capable of securing its demands. In the leadership of John L. Lewis, they have a leader experienced and capable. The situation cries aloud for the type of leadership Mr. Lewis has so effectively given in his former capacity as President of the CIO and in such historic struggles as the great auto strikes.

THE ADVANCE FRONT

These are the forces which will constitute the advance front of the movement to better economic conditions of the workers. Weaknesses there are plenty, but the potential strength of these forces is enormous, and with the trend tending to be in favor of the workers being able to express their desires, decide the course of events and secure leadership in this situation. This is doubly emphasized when one considers that the nature of these industries is such as to make them more or less inter-dependent, and the course of events will be decided not by one industry, but by the developments in all four industries. It is worth while noting here that all the unions involved would be strengthened immeasurably if there was a common program of action covering all four industries.

What then will it mean to the labor and progressive movement if the efforts of close to two million workers to increase wages and improve conditions are successful?

The immediate effect upon the working class generally would be, in the first place, to stimulate a broad general movement throughout the ranks of organized labor for the demands of the workers. Secondly, its effect upon the campaign to organize the unorganized would be similar to the movement set in motion by the first victories scored by the CIO in 1936-37 in auto, rubber and steel.

In the opinion of this writer, if the miners, steel, auto and electrical workers are successful, and thereby prove that organized labor is able and willing to lead the fight for economic demands, then

this will enable the organizing campaigns that are already under way in many industries and are receiving important results, to assume a broad, sweeping character. Thirdly, the effect upon the membership of the American Federation of Labor deserves special consideration. Undoubtedly it would help crystallize the widespread dissatisfaction and discontent with all the policies of the AFL bureaucracy. If the workers in the industries involved break through, it will represent a decisive blow against the pro-war policies and the paralyzing influence of the Greens and Hillmans, who have been one of the most important instruments the employers have used in preventing the more rapid development of the wage movement.

The question of wage increases, collective bargaining and other economic demands is arousing millions and at the present moment becomes a key issue upon which the masses come in conflict with the policies of the war-makers. The economic interests of the masses can only be defended and advanced as part of the whole struggle against the war and hunger program of Wall Street and its Roosevelt Administration. The Economic Royalists, wallowing in increased wealth from war profits with the aid of their Government and labor lackeys have succeeded in delaying this day. But the day of reckoning is approaching. Millions of American workers (including many men and women who voted for Roosevelt, who were and in some cases still are confused about the nature of the war, are taken in by the slogan of "aid to Britain," and fooled by the false cry of national "defense"), are gathering their forces and are asserting their right for better wages and working conditions. To realize these demands, the workers must rely upon their own strength and, above everything else, act independently of and in opposition to the policies of the Roosevelt Administration and reject the leadership of the Hillmans and Greens. For these "leaders" seek to subordinate labor to the war program of imperialism. They call upon labor to abandon its struggle in the name of "national unity," and in the name of national "defense" demands that labor abandon its demands for a few more cents an hour, for relief from the increasing speed-up, for the rights of collective bargaining. But if labor is not fooled into abandoning its demands, if instead it carries forward its fight with militancy and clear-sighted, capable leadership, it will not only win improved wages and working conditions, it can also gain greater independence from the two war parties. It will be able to help organize and lead the growing opposition to the entire war program of the Roosevelt Administration, which the people now see is identical with that of Willie, and strengthen the movement for a new anti-imperialist party of labor and the people, a peace party.

Truly the miners, steel workers, electrical workers and auto workers have not only a great opportunity to improve their own lot, but the historic responsibility to help further advance the struggle of all labor and the common people.

But these workers can win only if they have the active support of all of labor and the common people standing solidly behind those who will be in the front ranks. The Communists stand united with all other progressive forces in cementing such unity because the cause of the workers in steel, mining, auto and the electrical industry is the cause of the entire working class.

"After much agitation, the company has finally come around to the place where they have employed one colored person as janitor." The Commission report further stated: "... the upstate survey covering Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton and Poughkeepsie... disclosed only 7 Negroes among 11,852 public utility employees... 2 being janitors, 2 porters and 3 maids."

"The power companies in all of these cities are subsidiaries of Niagara Hudson."

"Thomas A. Morgan, President of Sperry Corporation. This firm employs no Negroes and offers the false excuse that its work is of a technical nature for which there are no trained Negroes."

"DEFENSE" SHAM

"By the Governor's own words, these men stand convicted of 'weakening' the 'foundations of democracy.' Yet, he appointed them to the State Defense Council."

"The declaration of policy against discrimination included in the new State Constitution must be fortified by effective legislation. The Legislature now has before it a minimum program on anti-discrimination."

"The sham of a 'defense' program which intensifies oppression of minorities and side-tracks the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills must be fought by all progressive-minded people of our State. The public hearing at Albany should witness a mighty demonstration against discrimination and for the maintenance of civil liberties for all Americans."

State Defense Council Blocks Negro Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

Scheepdijck plant of General Electric:

"Of 14,000 production workers employed in the GE plant, 15 are Negroes, all male. One of them is employed in a supervisory capacity in the shipping department. Of 3,000 office workers, there isn't a single one that is Negro... Eight of the 15 are employed in the foundry, doing chipping and cleaning, that kind of work."

"Today, the GE plant is hiring thousands of young people for training purposes from all over the area. Negro youth are excluded."

"A. F. Sulzer, Vice President of Eastman-Kodak. The Legislative Commission reports:

"The largest firm (in Rochester) manufacturer of photographic equipment and supplies, employing 16,351 persons, reported one Negro porter and 19 construction workers engaged by a subsidiary corporation."

"Paul Schoellkopf, President of Niagara Hudson Power Company. Testifying about the Buffalo-Niagara Electric Corporation, a subsidiary of Niagara Hudson, the Reverend S. S. Johnson of Buffalo told the Commission that:

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3 Delaware Strikes Fight For Pay Raises

Iron, Laundry and Hotel Workers Walk Out In Wilmington

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Del. March 3.—After five weeks of their second strike for a contract, 600 Eastern Delaware Iron Company strikers voted tonight to reinforce their picketlines as an answer to the company's stalling.

In response to the company's offer of a two-cent-an-hour cut in wages as part of the contract, a rally will be held before the plant gates tomorrow. Further support was pledged by the strikers by Lawrence Smith and Edwin Howard, United Auto Worker representatives from the Baltimore region. Employees of the plant, which is engaged in war material sub-contracting, are organized into Local 784, UAW.

Meanwhile, stalling continues on the part of the Associated Wilmington Laundries, where 160 workers, organized under the Retail Clerks, AFL, have been on strike for three weeks. Here again the National Association of Manufacturers has intervened through the highly-paid stooge, Charles E. Duffy, attorney, who recently broke off negotiations for a week so that he might look in the Florida sunshine, while pickets held the line in sub-freezing weather.

HOTEL IS STRUCK

Owners of the laundry have been stalling what work has come in to Baltimore, rather than raise their rate to 35 cents demanded by the union, or reduce hours from the 35 formerly worked to the 48 sought by employees. Legal action to test the company's liability under the Wagner Act for shipping the laundry inter-state will shortly be taken.

A third AFL strike is now in its second week at the Hotel Darling, where 50 employees—from chefs to waiters, bus boys, bell boys and dishwashers—walked out when the proprietor threatened a lockout. "Little Joe" Hart, bandmaster and his orchestra, all of them "members" of the American Federation of Musicians, have continued to cross the picketline daily and play for the six or eight guests eating in the hotel.

Another "union man" to whom picket lines apparently mean nothing is John E. O'Connor, U. S. Department of Labor "conciliator," who during a recent stay, used the Darling as his headquarters despite the strike.

Most flagrant of all official union-busting attempts, however, is the undercover role played by the Delaware Liquor Commission. Under the commission's rules, no vendor of alcoholic liquors, or his employee, may transport his own supplies from the place of wholesale purchase to his own establishment.

J. E. Darling, proprietor of the hotel, was allowed to transport his own liquors, until the union threatened court action. When this happened, the commission purchased several hundred cases of beer and liquors through New York, and stored them in a local ice house for delivery as needed at the hotel.

Willard Singer, Jr., president of the Industrial Trust Company, one of the three Wilmington "bankers' banks," is chairman of the commission.

Robert Travis, field representative of the FEWOC at the McCormick Works opened the rally, pointing out the coincidence that the meeting was being held in Turner Hall, the same hall where the Harvester strikers of 1936 held their meeting.

"It is fitting that we meet here," he declared, "because we are carrying forward their tradition of struggle and proving that the Harvester martyrs did not die in vain."

Both Travis and Flacey cited the solidarity of Negro and white in the present Harvester strike, in which a large number of the strikers and strike leaders are Negroes.

"For years the Harvester Corporation has attempted to divide Negro and white in order that they might maintain their company union rule," Travis declared. "Today, Negro and white are standing shoulder to shoulder on the picket line."

Other speakers were Attorney David Rothstein, and Tony Giarso, Tom Foley and Jim Akers of the strike committee.

Tom Foley, chairman of the strike committee, told the meeting that "the piece work system in this years out of our lives."

"We're fighting so that we can live to a happy life old age like the McCormick family who sit back and clip coupons."

"Pay for conspiracy is also one of our major demands. Being a young man myself, I will probably also be in an army camp soon, and I want to know that when I get back I'll return to my job."

Foley stated that "two million unorganized workers in Chicago are also looking to us to lead Harvester, because when we win it means that they will have a better chance to get properly organized—I mean in the CIO."



ROY HUDSON



ROY HUDSON

19,000 Miles to a Doctor: Aaron Lindhorst, 25-year-old refugee from Germany arrived in New York after a 19,000-mile journey from Palestine to consult. With him is his mother who had not seen him since 1936. The youth was threatened with blindness and travelled by Berlin and China to reach the United States.

Chicago Unions Ready To Aid Harvester Strikers

Walkout Leaders Warn Company Not to Attempt Violence Against Pickets Which They Charge Has Been Planned

By Carl Harris (Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 3.—With negotiations taking place in Washington on the settlement of the growing Harvester strike, pickets massed on the lines in front of the two struck plants of the International Harvester Corporation here today.

CIO union leaders in plants throughout the city declared they would call a "holiday" and bring the workers down on the Harvester picket lines in case the company makes any move toward strike-breaking.

"We are deeply concerned with certain threats of violence which have been made against these striking men and their families," declared a statement issued today by the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee. "The responsibility for such attacks must rest squarely on the company and on any members of the police department who decide to take orders from the company."

Gerald Flacey, secretary-treasurer of the FEWOC, made a sharp condemnation of the statement by Mayor Edward J. Kelly, who declared in effect that he would support any strike-breaking movement at the Harvester plants.

"We want no repetition of Haymarket or Memorial Day, 1937, when the Chicago police, whose chief was the same Mayor Kelly, shot down ten strikers in cold blood."

OTHER UNIONS READY

CIO union men in steel, packing, auto and other industries here have declared themselves to be ready to mobilize thousands for the Harvester picket lines at a moment's call.

Speaking before a meeting of the Harvester strike committee, Oscar Wilson, of the Armour Local 347, declared: "The eyes of all packing-house workers are on this strike. We are ready to send down our entire local union membership to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Harvester boys to block any move to break the solidarity of this strike."

Sam Lassitz, organizer for the International Longshoremen- and Warehousemen's Union, told the strike committee, "Our boys are on tap for duty any time of the day or night that you need them."

The Harvester strike has set in motion a widespread unionization drive here, which has had repercussions in the steel mills of Gary and South Chicago and in the growing demands of the Armour workers and many other unions for wage increases. A victory in the Harvester strike, it has been pointed out repeatedly here, would spur a tremendous forward movement of the trade unions here, both AFL and CIO.

The demand of the packing-house workers for a 20 per cent wage increase, the growing militancy of the Carnegie-Illinois workers and the strikes in many small shops throughout the city is the answer of Chicago's workers to the threatened "no-strike" laws and the anti-labor "national defense" program.

Not since the powerful unionization movement of the early days of the CIO has this city seen such an upsurge of union militancy.

WASHINGTON NETTLED

The fact that Washington is deeply worried about the Chicago situation was evidenced by the request issued by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins that negotiators come to Washington to discuss the Harvester strike.

Chairman Grant Oakes of the FEWOC warned, however, that the union is getting impatient with the "anti-labor filibusters on the part of the Harvester industrial relations department."

He declared that "any settlement arrived at must be on the basis of the union's original demands."

"These 15,000 workers," said Oakes, "went out on strike for 'higher wages, a 75-cent minimum, the elimination of piece work,

Milwaukee Groups Back Allis-Chalmers Strike

CIO-AFL Unions Join in Support; Unions to Ask Members for Day's Pay to Back CIO Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 3.—A united front of labor, small business, fraternal and youth organizations today was formed in support of the striking Allis Chalmers Workers Union, Local 248, United Auto Workers.

AFL and Railroad Brotherhood spokesmen joined with CIO leaders in declaring Local 248 is the front line of defense of organized labor and calling for donation of a day's pay from the members of all their organizations, numbering more than 200,000.

The united front was formed at a civic meeting in support of Local 248 with attendance well over 300. The meeting, held in Miller Hall here, lasted more than three and a half hours. Nathan Garfield, international representative for the United Shoe Workers, was chairman.

Father Carl Benke of the Polish Nationalist Catholic Church opened the meeting with a prayer and with a short talk in which he stated that human values should be placed above all other considerations in this controversy.

AFL speakers included Fred Kuntz, international representative

proprietor of the Chudas Food Market refuted statements of the Milwaukee Journal that the West Allis merchants are opposed to the striking union.

PLAN DAY'S PAY

By an unanimous rising vote the delegates pledged to urge their own organizations to vote a day's pay from each member as a contribution to the striking union.

Speakers were warmly applauded when they declared that if the Allis Chalmers Co. does not quickly bargain in good faith so that settlement can be reached, a general holiday will be called by unions throughout the city.

A great ovation was given Harold Christoffel, president of Local 248.

The city's newest union, covering employees of the Pritzlaff Hardware Co. here, announced through Al Koepfen, secretary, donation of approximately \$800 to Local 248. Other CIO speakers were Meyer Adelman, secretary-treasurer of the County CIO Council, and Emil Costello, organizer for the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

Costello brought the crowd of its feet cheering with a speech linking the attack of the Allis Chalmers management on unionism with the drive to war and with the fascist type of legislation such as the lend-lease bill and repressive measures pending in the state legislature.

Milwaukee Groups Back Allis-Chalmers Strike

CIO-AFL Unions Join in Support; Unions to Ask Members for Day's Pay to Back CIO Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 3.—A united front of labor, small business, fraternal and youth organizations today was formed in support of the striking Allis Chalmers Workers Union, Local 248, United Auto Workers.

AFL and Railroad Brotherhood spokesmen joined with CIO leaders in declaring Local 248 is the front line of defense of organized labor and calling for donation of a day's pay from the members of all their organizations, numbering more than 200,000.

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(Manhattan and Bronx)

DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.50	12.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1941

The People's Sentiments Are Being Felt

To an ever increasing extent, the sentiment of the American people against the war-dictator bill is being felt in the United States Senate.

Sen. Norris, who goes all down the line with the Administration's war program including the so-called lend-lease bill, has now come out in favor of an amendment banning a second American Expeditionary Force. In the face of the fact that President Roosevelt has let it be known that he does not want the slightest hitch to sending American boys to foreign trenches, Norris' action is some gauge of the power of people's pressure.

But it's the whole bill which threatens to plunge the country completely into the imperialist conflict, and the so-called amendments which are being put forward are merely sugar to put across the poisonous pill. Yet, if labor and the people can compel some of the 100 per centers for the measure to back up to any extent, it is a sign that the whole bill can be defeated.

On a par with the various demagogic amendments is the argument of Sen. "Poll Tax" Connally of Texas that all discussion against the bill is a filibuster. Sen. Connally, who has talked for hours in a lynch filibuster against the anti-lynching bill, is trying to capture the democratic sentiment of the people. The difference is that in the discussion of the war-dictator bill the people have an opportunity to make their majority wishes against the bill felt as against the Administration minority who are trying to railroad it through. While in the discussion of the anti-lynch bill, the Connallys and Pat Harrisons talk for weeks to prevent a measure passing which the people are overwhelmingly in favor of.

The effort to shut off discussion of the war-dictator measure is plainly intended to block the democratic wishes of people who don't want to enter the imperialist carnage into which this bill would place them totally. But it is clear that the people cannot rely upon a Norris amendment, or upon any other forces who agree with the Roosevelt war program, while differing on minor tactics. Renewed protests from labor and the people can defeat this war-dictator bill in its entirety.

The Glowing Light In the Steel Areas

That victory of the workers in Lackawanna is not the last word from the steel areas. It is more like a good beginning.

Unionism will not be safe in the up-State New York plant as long as the rest of the Bethlehem mills are not won for complete union recognition. In Lackawanna itself, full steam ahead in 100 per cent organization of the men and in alertness at seeing that the company does not "pull a double-cross" on the agreement are essentials.

Throughout the steel industry the workers can now get together, formulate their demands and become busy at pushing them forward. The great profits of the corporations are a continual reminder that higher wages, such as will help to maintain living standards, and bettered conditions all around are imperatives in the mills.

The flames from steel that light the night skies around Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Youngstown and Chicago are signal fires to the workers that advance is now possible.

Walk-Out At Holly Ridge

In the little town of Holly Ridge, North Carolina, 3,000 men have gone on strike, shutting down construction work on Camp Davis. They are members of the building trades unions of the American Federation of Labor.

An examination of what these men are striking for will disclose that they are seeking the usual union conditions. A preferential shop, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sundays and holidays are what the men are asking. Such are traditionally the conditions which exist on every union job; they are associated with the minimum requirements for defending some sort of a decent living standard.

That such demands are being raised at Camp Davis is an indication that this camp has been erected so far under conditions which are commonly labelled "unfair" and unjust. The contractor, who got this job from the government, has been chiselling on the workers.

Such a walk-out as this one is another large straw in the wind which tells of their repudiation by the membership of the AFL unions of the strike-surrender policy of the leadership of the federation. The Building Trades Department has been particularly

vocal in offering up this right to the war profiteers on a platter. The rank and file oppose, as the Daily Worker has stated on several occasions, such surrenders. Now the workers are demonstrating by their actions that such a judgment was correct.

The struggle at Holly Ridge on the part of the AFL workmen justifies the support of the entire labor movement.

The Mexican Workers Set An Example

The very fact that 4,000 elected representatives of the Mexican workers, assembled in Congress of the Mexican Federation of Labor, pledged unanimously to fight for the freedom of Earl Browder, is alone an event of great significance.

A resolution published in yesterday's Daily Worker, after adoption by the CTM Congress, said:

"Earl Browder is the man most hated by Wall Street because of his intelligence and revolutionary valor and particularly because he is the outstanding leader of the anti-imperialist movement on the entire continent. We therefore propose to the second CTM Congress that, while sending the most fraternal greetings to the great fighter of the North American people, it also demand his liberty and promise to struggle, as it has struggled for Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti, that the working class leader Browder may continue his intelligence and experience in serving the cause of peace, liberty and the well-being of the peoples."

The labor movement in our own country—both the CIO and the A. F. of L.—could well take to heart the superb example set by the Mexican workers and, in the interests of its own rights and its existence, raise their powerful voice for the freedom of Earl Browder.

Help Save the Life Of This Labor Hero

J. B. McNamara, 30 years behind the bars, is in a serious condition in San Quentin prison following a major operation. His long years in prison surely have lessened his chances of surviving this illness.

"J. B." should be released at once by Governor Olson of California as the least that can be done to make his recovery more possible.

"J. B." is the world's oldest labor prisoner and a real hero of labor. Throughout his long, unjust and harsh imprisonment, he has never once relinquished his faith in the working class movement.

Every progressive force in the country should bring its influence to bear upon Governor Olson to help save the life of this stalwart, persecuted man of labor and secure his freedom.

In the Duchy Of duPont

Several hundred persons were arrested on Sunday in Delaware as part of the drive to repeal the Sunday "blue laws."

What is most shocking is that such medieval laws, dating from 1740, should still be in force in 1941. Yet the existence of these laws is only one reflection of the backward and reactionary nature of the duPont dynasty which rules the state of Delaware.

Under the duPonts, Delaware is not only the state of the "blue laws." It is also the state of the whipping post; it is practically an open-shop domain and is a hotbed of anti-Negro discrimination.

The duPonts combine the production of the most up-to-date munitions for mass slaughter with an atmosphere of feudal backwardness and repression.

For the Workers' Welfare—

In the Sweet Bye and Bye

An article in the current American Federationist got on the news wires Sunday night. In Cassandra-like accents, it "warned" of mass joblessness and economic collapse at the end of the present mass slaughter. This it did in order to urge the carrying through of a program "against unemployment and against despair"—AFTER the war.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor now strike a heroic pose—for social security advance, for new housing projects and other reforms—in the sweet bye and bye. Messrs. Green and Woll are thereby caught in the act of locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen, drawn and quartered and sent to the boneyard of history.

To postpone the battle for social security, a great housing development and other like protections for the working people until AFTER the war is precisely what the big employing interests want to see done. The time to fight for housing—if it is to be attained for the 40,000,000 Americans who need it—is right now. So with the achievement of improved social security legislation and other democratic wants of the workers.

The way to win these progressive objectives—both now and for the future—is to oppose the war and the "defense" program which is creating American participation in that war. The AFL officials are head over heels in the business of "selling the war" to the people. In that every act, they are hindering the possibilities of the workers in achieving further gains. The AFL officialdom's talk of doing something AFTER a while in fine-spun hokum to conceal their capitulation to the big employing interests.



New Soviet Votes: On Dec. 15 the people of the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic and the western Ukraine and in Byelo Russia climaxed an enthusiastic election campaign with a vote of more than 98 per cent for the bloc of Communists and Non-Party candidates. At the top a group of streetcar conductors are shown voting in Viborg; at the left below are a group of young voters, all around 18 years old, casting their first ballot in Bielosok; at the right below is Wladislaw Wasilow, noted Polish revolutionary author, who was elected a deputy to the Supreme Soviet, is shown casting their ballot in Moscow.

An Anti-Soviet Pretext Is Exposed

There never was any basis for the anti-Soviet campaign in connection with the trade relations between this country and the Soviet Union.

But whatever basis Washington and the commercial press tried to cook up is now completely pulverized by the statement last week-end of Soviet Ambassador Oumansky to the effect that purchases made in America by his country are used entirely for Soviet domestic use.

Provocations and falsehoods against the neutral Soviet Union are part of the Administration's plans for imperialist expansion and war. Now the State Department has cut off all private mail from the Soviet Union, which is an unwarranted interference with the rights of American citizens, as well as a provocation against a major friendly country.

First, the hypocritical newspapers and government officials weep that they can't get news from Moscow, and then when they get it they ban it. About the only kind of "news" they want are such fantastic slanders as are contained in Out-of-the-Sewer, which dove-

tail with the Administration's own anti-Soviet policy.

It would seem that the Roosevelt Administration and its abetting press would learn something from the suicidal anti-Soviet policy of Chamberlain. But the worst thing the New York Times can find to say about this policy is that it suffers somewhat with "ineptness," although these anti-Soviet intrigues by the imperialist powers have been prime factors in bringing humanity to this horrible bloodbath. The anti-Soviet policy of the Roosevelt Administration, which the Times plumps for, is a reactionary war-making policy that courts disaster for the American people.

In shutting off cultural and fraternal communication between the Soviet Union and the American people, and in restricting trade behind the formality of lifting the anti-Soviet embargo, the Roosevelt Administration is doing the very opposite of what should be done. The common people's interest requires close friendly relations with this great peaceful power, and protests against the anti-Soviet mail embargo will be an effective way of so informing Washington.

Letters from Our Readers

'My Heart Is in It'

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a pick and shovel worker who must help provide for a family of five. I am not a young fellow, almost 63, but I make certain that my job as literature agent is carried out every day, regardless of how I feel. The work is hard, but my heart is in it. I sell thousands of pieces of literature monthly, putting them directly into the hands of the buyers. In one week, I sold 31 copies of "The Soviet Power."

Here are a few pointers on how I work. Maybe other distributors of literature will be helped by it. The literature must be delivered every day at a set time, regardless of the weather. Make friends with the readers and try to get fresh contacts from them for other readers. Bring the Daily Worker and other literature to every meeting where there may be possible sales. Collect payments at once and always pay for the literature you buy.

I have distributed the Daily Worker for the past 13 years and whenever it is in my power I see to it that its readers are increased. N.M.

Recommends "The New Lithuania"

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have found Anna Louise Strong's pamphlet, "The New Lithuania" so clear and interesting an account that I recommend it heartily to all readers like myself who are new to the subject and unable to grasp intellectual theoretical discussions on Socialism.

Mrs. Strong's article is lively and full of human incidents which make fascinating reading. What is more she gives a graphic picture of how people instinctively love and want Socialism. I am sending copies to at least 20 people to whom I am sending the Dean of Canterbury's book. L.G.

The Stamp of Greatness

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just completed reading Theodore Dreiser's new book: "America Is Worth Saving." It is grand to see that Dreiser who is one of the outstanding

Wilmington, Del.

American novelists of this century has made the political progress and maintains the class-consciousness which put the stamp of greatness on his career. W.Z.

'Cool Reception'

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think the following item is indicative of the temper of the people of Boston with respect to the Lend-Lease Bill and our involvement in the war. Last night at the movies (the audience was largely middle-class), Willkie was flashed on the news reel twice. The first time he said a few words; there was no applause with the exception of one person. Then a little later on, up popped the barefoot boy of Wall Street again. This time it was his testimony on the Lend-Lease Bill before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Again, a very cool reception and again this time: applause. This one-man demonstration soon became funny and the audience began giving him the "mash-berry."

The disgust and resentment of the audience toward Willkie was very evident, and much of that feeling was undoubtedly directed against the Lend-Lease bill.

The people are beginning to realize now what a gigantic fraud the election was and that they are being led into a much bigger and more significant struggle—the imperialist war. T.H.

Facts to Be Faced

Editor, Daily Worker:

All over the city, by day and by night, thousands of young men are pouring into technical schools to train for jobs in national defense industries. They have been told by the press and radio that there is a shortage of skilled workers. They are pumped full of propaganda about the need for bigger and better production (spelled profit) in order to aid Britain and so keep us out of war.

Many of these young workers are falling for this propaganda. The following facts should be brought to light:

The storm warnings issued by so many states warning job hunters to stay away because there were no jobs to be had.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

POEMS FOR BROWDER

BALLAD FOR EARL BROWDER

By NAOMI RIPLEY

Is it Earl Browder, is it,
 They would lock into silence
 With the rope and the faggot
 And the prison yard of violence?
 It is themselves they're fooling
 For if they would keep him still
 There's a billion shrunken bellies left
 That they must jail or kill.

Earl, you have said it—
 We sleep easy on our beds
 While our insomniac rulers
 In terror toss their heads,
 In the jail of their fear,
 In their worry for their power,
 Though they have their time of triumph
 And they have their little hour.

All of Ireland shuddered
 When fell Pearse and Connolly,
 But the Black-and-Tans will live to see
 An Ireland wholly free.
 Sacco and Vanzetti,
 When they died upon the chair,
 Were far more living people
 Than rich old Justice Thayer.

They have tried it many times before,
 The hangmen, the jailmen,
 There were Liebknecht and Luxemburg,
 There was Debs, there is Thaelmann,
 All the anonymous martyrs
 Who spring out of the earth—
 The Czar's Siberia never stopped them,
 Nor Dachau, nor Leavenworth.

Long ago friend Shakespeare said
 All the world's a prison.
 In one-sixth now we see the sun
 Of our new day arisen.
 Five-sixths remains a prison-house
 Of hunger and wars—
 Earl, you will be with us
 At the breaking down of bars.

BROWDER MUST GO FREE!

By GORDON SLOANE

You spoke of brotherhood, Earl!
 That new day bursting in birth
 When workers recapture their earth
 Building a liveable world.

You spoke of peace, Browder!
 Your voice rises ever louder
 Blasting the merchants of plunder
 Tearing their crimes asunder!

Valiant you stand, Earl Browder,
 Magnificent working class tower,
 Searchlight of truth, Earl Browder,
 Leading the workers to power!
 Your words illumine the trail
 And piercing the walls of "their" jails
 America will hear and see:
 "Earl Browder Must Go Free!"

That one of the purposes of this mass industrial training program is the destruction of the trade union movement and the lowering of wage scales, through the flinging of thousands of half trained men on the labor market.

The economic reaction to be faced at the end of this war will make all other depressions look infantile by comparison, and this mass transfer of workers to the industrial field without considering this fact will only aggravate this after effect.

That Socialism is the inevitable answer for all the problems that beset us. M.B.

War Propagandist On The Cultural Front

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 An important aspect of the imperialist war work is being accomplished by such apostles of American theatrical culture as Brooks Atkinson of the N. Y. Times. Mr. Atkinson is the so-called dean of the theatrical critics.

During the entire pre-war period he virulently attacked politics in the theatre and damned with the faintest praise the most successful progressive plays precisely because of their political content, now uses his Sunday column to spread the war fever and to capture his readers for the King and Roosevelt.

In a pre-war period when things, at least superficially are sliding along O.K. Atkinson guards his wicket of the cultural front by declaiming against politics in art. Whether Atkinson knows better, whether he knows that art is kept in the custody of the ruling class and a people's culture in a bourgeois democracy has to be fought for by the people is beside the point. This takes a little thought and understanding and how can you Bundle for Britain and think of the people too? But one thing Atkinson knows and that's where his morning muffin is buttered. This is an idea he can really appreciate.

Atkinson must be regarded by the theatrical profession as a paid propagandist for the war-makers. He must be revealed as the MacLeish of Broadway, the destroyer of the culture that he pretends to preserve. His influence must be combatted. Theatre people must not be taken into the imperialist war camp. AN ACTOR.

CHANGE THE WORLD



Innumerable Riddles Confound
The Mind in the Course of
This Imperialist Slaughter

By MIKE GOLD

A MISSIONARY doctor who recently returned from China told a queer and confused story to an American audience. Mopping his brow, and trying to control a slight punch-drunk stagger, the good man confessed: "I still do not understand this war. Our hospital was bombed by the Japanese. But their planes were fuelled with American gasoline, and their bombs made of American scrap-iron. Chinese soldiers defended us. The anti-aircraft guns they used were bought from Germany. The hospital is destroyed, and I still do not know whom to blame."

There are innumerable such riddles to confound the honest mind in the crooked course of a capitalist war. Think, for example, of the tortured conscience of a pro-British Spanish refugee in a French concentration camp. He had gone all-out for England because he believed to be leading a war on fascism that would eventually free Spain.

But what can be his state of mind when he sees both America and England taking Franco to their bosoms as though he were some new Abe Lincoln? Millions of dollars worth of food and other supplies are being given Franco, to prop him up and save his dictatorship from the wrath of the hungry people.

Yes, but that is only war-diplomacy, the refugees are told. Franco is being bribed and bought off, to keep him from joining the axis. Perhaps that is true, the refugee must reflect. Maneuvers are necessary in winning a war. Yet there must remain some residue of anti-fascist principle, if the cause is to hold one's faith.

Everything cannot be bartered away. Certainly the lives of thousands of pro-British Spanish refugees should not be sold to Franco. It is one thing to appease him with food. It is another to help him murder thousands of helpless anti-fascist prisoners.

I am for democracy and England. I am against Hitler and fascism. But is it legitimate for British democracy to sell the Spanish democracy in order to save itself? If it has no scruples about selling me to the fascist murderers, what guarantees has one that it will not sell every other democracy?

"It is the British government that keeps me in this concentration camp. It forbids my sailing to Mexico and freedom. I know that Franco is my enemy. But the British rulers are also my sworn enemy. It seems. This is something terrible to digest. The war is becoming a great confusion."

Such must be the thoughts that burn in the melancholy midnight of the concentration camps set up by French democracy as a punishment for the Spaniards who had fought against fascism.

But perhaps men who are about to be hanged are apt to become too emotional. In their bitterness they are possibly incapable of objectively judging their betrayers and executioners. Many an American liberal who once was a partisan of the Spanish republic has gone so deep under the war-anesthesia that he has no sympathy left for these Spanish refugees, and indeed, has like Lord Halifax, the Pope and Sumner Welles, begun to think of them as nuisances, trouble-makers and "Communists." Their fate seems minor.

But think of the situation of a Latin American politician who is 100 per cent on the side of Britain in the war, and is trying to whip his own people out of their neutrality.

The British and American appeasement of Franco with food, money and the lives of refugees becomes a major obstacle to his efforts, and very confusing, indeed.

In the United States, it is easy to obscure this appeasement, since Anglo-Saxons have no deep interest in Latin problems, anyway, and it was only a minority of our people that showed any profound partisanship for Spanish democracy.

In Latin America, however, the vast majority of the people were all-out for the Republic as opposed to the native military dictators, church hierarchs, landowners and other exploiters who were for Franco. The nations were split on the Spanish issue; it was their war.

If, because of language and cultural similarities, the American liberal is deeply moved by what happens to England, the Latin American liberal and laborer is as deeply stirred by the fate of Spain.

It is needless to repeat that the only nations aiding the Spanish Republic against the fascist invasion were first the Soviet Union, and then the Latin American republics.

No, Latin Americans do not make England the center of their war-loyalties. However, a self-centered Anglo-Saxon may esteem such a strange attitude. It is Spain that is their focal test.

Spanish businessmen are prominent in every Latin American city. They are usually ardent Phalangists, propagandists for Franco and fascism. They are enemies of the United States. And the United States helps them by appeasing Franco. It is all confusing to Latin American democracy.

Excerpts from Gilbert And Sullivan, WNYC at 6

Saint-Saens Symphony No. 3 in C minor over WQXR at 8 P. M.
Metropolitan Revue over WNYC at 1:45. Bob Hope Variety Show over WEAF at 10 P. M. . . . Gilbert McGee and Molly over WEAF at 9:30. . . . Molly Picon over WMCA at 8 P. M. . . . Gilbert and Sullivan Program over WNYC at 6.

DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:00-WQXR-News
8:30-WNYC-News
8:45-WNYC-News
9:00-WNYC-News
9:15-WNYC-News
9:30-WNYC-News
9:45-WNYC-News
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11:45-WNYC-News
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Middie Symphony
12:30-WNYC-News
1:00-WNYC-News
1:15-WNYC-News
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NYU HEADS BAR NEGRO TRACK STARS FROM MEET

Drag Repudiated Jim Crow Policy Into Democratic Sport

Students Aroused at Third Straight Flouting of Their Will—Captain of Team Barred from Washington, D. C., Meet

By Lester Rodney

New York University's administration has capped its infamous record of discrimination against Negro athletes with the most brazen and contemptuous piece of Jim Crow ever pulled on an American student body.

This time it's track. Having overridden the loudly expressed will of 90 per cent of the NYU student body in the cases of football player Bates and basketball player Coward, the athletic administration, headed by Philip O. Badger and blessed by Chancellor Chase, has now dared to inject its putrid brand of Americanism into the sport of track, the sport to which Negro stars have traditionally made their most magnificent contribution, the sport that has rejected Jim Crow right down the line, the sport in which American Negroes almost singlehandedly won the 1936 Olympics, the sport in which the NYU track team itself has elected Negro captains for the past two years.

Track captain George Hagans and David Lawyer, two of the four boys who make up the crack mile relay team and Fabian Francis, sprinter, have been told that they will be left home when the NYU team goes to Washington, D. C., on March 10th to participate in the Catholic University meet.

This is the most amazing of all the recent NYU Jim Crow cases. For the past three years the greatest and most famous track star NYU had was Jimmy Herbert, Negro middle distance runner who broke the world records for the 600, doubled up on the relay teams and led the NYU team to national fame.

At first stunned, and then outraged by this latest sickening addition to the football and basketball cases, the NYU student body swung into action yesterday. The Council for Student Equality, formed during the Bates case, which now has 2,300 of the downtown students sign petitions, issued a fighting leaflet and called a mass protest meeting for Wednesday afternoon.

They are determined that there must be a halt called to the policy that has already turned the Hall of Fame into a Hall of Shame, that has made a mockery of the old NYU liberal tradition, and that has so contemptuously flouted the democratic process in overriding the will of the vast majority of students.

The American track world has long tossed discrimination into the ash heap. Every meet has its quota of Negro stars. Boys from North and South run in spirited and friendly competition with their Negro brother athletes. Jesse Owens, greatest of an uncountable list of Negro track stars is already down in history as the greatest of all time. He had to go to Berlin in 1936 to find discrimination in the track world. And even Hitler didn't dare refuse him permission to run. He just didn't shake his hand upon Owens' victory. NYU is going the Nazis a step better.

Saturday night's intercollegiate championship meet at the Garden saw Negro stars in practically every event. Ed Dugger of Tufts won the hurdle championship. Barney Ewell of Penn State, Bill Carter of Pitt and Lawyer of NYU finished second, third and fifth in the 60-yard race. Clifford Goldstein of CCNY finished fourth in the two mile race. Timmer and Phelps of St. Johns paced their mile relay team to victory, and Lawyer and Hagans ran on the NYU relay team that finished third.

NYU now callously tells its Negro runners that they don't belong with their white teammates in the Catholic University meet. Good enough to win trophies and honors for the school, but not good enough to take to Washington with the rest of the team. They can presumably stay home and educate themselves in democracy the while by seeing "Gone With the Wind" and "Santa Fe Trail," from whose perverted twisting of American history the NYU administration apparently draws its inspiration.

In the case of football player Bates the administration pretended that Missouri wouldn't stand for the presence of a Negro in the opening line-up. That he was thrown in their teeth by the Missouri coach himself and by the protest of the players of the Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., team, who signed the NYU student petitions after playing against Bates.

Washington sports fans broke all fight records to see Henry Armstrong against a white fighter, and mixed bouts later gave three regularly now. Just recently a packed hall greeted Bill King, graduated LIU basketball star, who brought a Negro team into action against a white team in the capital.

It's time to thoroughly debunk the glossy pretense of player and fan opposition to Negro athletes behind which NYU's administration cloaks its own foul, insulting policy. It is well known that only the weapon of withdrawing scholarships which lies with the athletic authorities has kept NYU's white athletes from speaking their mind on the humiliation of their Negro teammates.

Following the Bates and Coward cases, the NYU student body is triply aroused at this further provocative flouting in their faces of a policy they have voted down overwhelmingly. As the arrogance of the administration which now brings its policy into track has grown, so has student resentment and resistance. The Bates and Coward cases aroused the whole school and brought the attention of many students to the issue of discrimination for the first time. Those tremendous campaigns weren't fought in vain, as the administration is apt to discover this time. In a choice between Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, between real democracy and cowardly discrimination, the NYU student body has shown where it stands.

'Another Feller'

Bill Karner, 18-year-old White Sox twirler, may be another Bob Feller in the making. The young mound ace has pitched four no-hitters during the past two seasons and Jimmy Dykes is going to give him all the encouragement he can to attain that kind of perfection when and if he stays in the majors.

What's On

BASEBALL: What's the matter for the Bulls and Yankees? They are the per line (6 words on a line—6 lines minimum).
BASEBALL: Bulls at St. Louis. For Sunday, 9 P.M. Bridge.
NEWARK, N. J.
THEATRE: THEATRE: Actors Louise Brown, and others will speak at 8:30 P.M. tomorrow, March 10. The topic will be "American-British Relations in the World Crisis."

SPORTS

SEND NEWS
Of Your Labor Sports
Activities to
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Correspondence

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1941

LIU Leads the Locals; Kasner Top Scorer

Blackbirds Stand Out As Season Nears Finish

With the season almost over, every New York team except St. Francis has a winning percentage, and the Franciscans are over on the wrong side of the ledger by virtue of four straight inter-city defeats.

LIU leads in general standings with 21 victories in 23 games, an amazing record considering the tough Blackbird schedule and the lack of too high a reputation the team was held in at the season's start.

Julie Kasner of Brooklyn leads the scorers with 264 and St. Lobo of LIU is second with 245. Phillips of CCNY, in third spot, had less luck games to fatten up on than the two leaders.

Team Standings

	W.	L.	Pts.	O.P.
L. I. U.	21	2	1318	866
C. C. N. Y.	13	4	741	646
Columbia	8	3	473	426
St. John's	10	4	602	546
Brooklyn	11	6	778	632
Fordham	12	7	861	758
Manhattan	12	6	861	758
St. Francis	8	9	882	831

Leading Scorers

	Games	O.	P.	Pts.
Kasner, Brooklyn	17	94	78	264
Lobello, L. I. U.	23	102	39	245
Phillips, C. C. N. Y.	17	77	44	138
Schwartz, L. I. U.	23	82	34	198
Holman, C. C. N. Y.	17	79	30	188
Swadlow, L. I. U.	22	87	39	172
Kaplowitz, N. Y. U.	17	72	25	171
Sevens, N. Y. U.	17	68	28	170
Flanagan, Fordham	19	73	31	168
Krasin, Manhattan	16	68	33	163
Leffler, Fordham	19	67	27	156
Jim White, St. John's	14	66	28	156
Hastinger, Columbia	12	63	27	157
Cohen, L. I. U.	23	61	18	140
Crohn, Fordham	19	58	33	139
Malitano, St. Francis	17	60	17	137
Wagener, St. Francis	14	57	18	132
Auerbach, N. Y. U.	17	54	20	138
Sherry, Fordham	19	53	33	138
King, L. I. U.	23	52	22	126

Tami-Ginsberg Tonite

The flistic spotlight tonight will be focused on the Tami Maurilio-Harry Ginsberg fust scheduled over the eight-round route and a crowd of 12,000 is expected to take in this important match. Tami has a more important match scheduled on March 14 for Madison Square Garden where his opponent is to be Steve Beloise, his Bronx rival. And Ginsberg is very tough.

Rubio-Smith Return

Aaron (Al) Smith, Los Angeles Hebrew welter, boxes a return with Norman Rubio of Albany, Frankie Conn of Brooklyn engages Nat Little of the Bronx and Joe Boscarino of Brooklyn battles Art (Swed) Lind of St. Paul, Minn. In the three eight-round bouts that feature the weekly ring show at the Broadway Arena tonight.

EVA LAKE Memorial Meeting

Speakers:
I. BEGUN
Audely Moore
S. Van Veen
David

Manhattan Center
34th St. and 8th Avenue
Wed., March 5th
At 8:00 P.M.

Card Manager Meets McCarthy



Billy Southworth, new manager of the Cards, meets Joe McCarthy of the Yanks in St. Petersburg, where both train. Could Billy be saying, "See you at the Series?"

Off the Backboard

Gerber of Toledo Donned Glasses, Broke Scoring Records—Here Tomorrow Night, Workhorse Under Both Baskets

Bob Gerber, Toledo University six-four center who will be seen against Long Island University in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night, is one of the country's leading scorers, but an unusual type of leading scorer. Most high scorers are waiting in the offensive zone to get passes from teammates, but Gerber starts most of his own scoring plays by taking the ball off the defensive backboard.

A year ago Gerber broke the Toledo sophomore record of the great Chuck Chuckovits with 259 points. He has had eyesight, and although he wore glasses off the court as a sophomore, he never used them in the games. This season he ordered a pair of unbreakable glasses for the first game as a test. If they helped, he would wear them all season. He tallied 32 points in that game, 400 points this season is sensational.

Some N. L. Rookies You'll Be Hearing About Soon

More on some of the interesting rookies coming up to the National League:

CHRISTOFF
There's Mike Christoff, an outfielder from Oakland trying to crash the Cincinnati Reds' picket line of Goodman, McCormick, Gleason and Ripple. Mike is a Polish boy from the Lehigh Valley coal fields and has been playing all over the country for the last five years. Five men had higher batting averages than him in the PCL last year but only three drove in more runs. He kept the Oaks in the race. Speaking of "saved at the 11th hour" here's something Mike did all right last year. The law says no inning can start after 11:50. 'Twas the 18th inning score tied, bases loaded, two out and Mike was up. It had to be the last play of the game no matter what it was, so Mike calmly lashed a single to left to win the game 2-1 at 11:52.

EVANDER BOY
Here's another promising young Red outfielder, and this one's a local boy. He's "Dutch" Mele, young Italian who starred on the Evander High football team. Clicked for 340 at Birmingham and drove in 114 runs.

PHILS HAVE SOMETHING
The Phils seem to have one of the better minor league prospects

for a change in Nick Effen, who led the International League in r.h.i. with 128. The ex-Villanova first sacker who had a trial with the A's prematurely, will replace the fancy fielding Mahan in the Phil infield if he shows that kind of biffing in spring training.

DICK CONGER
The Pirates have some newcomers who are at least interesting and look like a lot more than that. There's Dick Conger, the toymaker from UCLA. He assembles mechanical toys for an LA department store in the winter. He won't be 20 till April 3rd, but has already hung up his first big league victory, over the White Sox during his Detroit tryout last spring. He's a Pirate as a result of the delayed draft rule. As a Tiger rookie in exhibition games he had a string of 15 successive scoreless innings against the Dodgers, Bees, Reds, Cards and Senators, until the Reds broke the spell. He was much sought after as a sensational pitcher for USLA.

ED STEWART
Ed Stewart is another UCLA boy headed for possible stardom as a Buc. (Jackie Robinson, great young Negro all-around athlete still at UCLA, is rated a better big league prospect if the Jim-Crow laws were broken than either Conger or Stewart. Ed is a playground direc-

tor, has tackled the heavy work of freight trucking around the Southern Pacific depot and was a star soccer and basketball player. Slight of build, he hit 330 for San Diego last year and showed one of the greatest arms the Coast has seen since Joe DiMaggio came up, rifling from his outfield post. He's fast. They're still talking about a catch he made on Sept. 2, when he took a long drive on the dead run at the top of a leap and turned two somersaults without relaxing his grip on the ball. Took a trained athlete to do that.

KRIST OF CARDS
The Cards have some good looking young players. We told you about Sam Nahem, the Brooklyn lawyer who led the Texas League in earned runs last year. Well, he just nipped Spud Kist out of that honor, and Spud appears even-better equipped for big league success than Sam. He won 23 and lost 9 with a terrific fast ball.

COOPER JOINS BROTHER
The "brother battery" is baseball's prime fictional favorite, but has hardly ever come true in a big league setting. This year it looks as though it has arrived, with Walker Cooper, Pitcher Mori's kid brother, making good down at the Cards' camp. They worked together successfully as a battery at Houston in '38. Walker

caught 130 games for Columbus last year, hit .390 and brother Mori likes to pitch to him. Walker came up late last year and in his first big league game on Sept. 25, brother Mori jumped in as relief pitcher to hold the Reds safe the last three innings as the Cards won. On the season's closing day the battery went full blast to blank the Cubs with six hits. Walker was voted third most valuable player in the AA last year, behind Rizzuto and Ab Wright.

OTHER CARDS
Frank Crespi was a St. Louis high school star and last year hit 301 in 151 games for Rochester, Card's International League farm. When he joined the Cards in September he was tried at third base. . . . Carden Gillenwater is a Terry Moore type of ball-hawking center fielder coming up from New Orleans, where he hit .305 and laid them in the aisles with his sensational ground covering. He sketches landscapes in his odd moments. . . . Hank Gornicki is a wood chopper from the Great Smoky Mountains who won 19 for Rochester last year, including 5 shutouts, trying the veteran Ryba, now with the White Sox, and Hal White, Tigers, for that honor. . . . John Grodzicki is a hard ball pitcher from the hard coal country in upstate Pennsylvania . . . down at

Houston where he pitched they called him a "right-handed Bill Hallahan," meaning that with control they thought he'd beat the world. Doesn't seem to be quite ready.

MESNER BACK AT 23
Steve Mesner is coming back. After flopping with the Cubs for two years he went back to the Coast to whack .341, second to Lou Novikoff. He started per ball at 17, and after six years of it in high class leagues is still only 23. Didn't hit any homers but had 11 triples, 39 doubles, scored 115 runs and batted .97 across, not bad for a shortstop-third sacker. There's a little story about Stevie that dates back to his first baseball job with Los Angeles in 1925. A week after the Angels started playing him \$300 a month, the club president was besieged with calls from finance companies. Was a Mr. Steve Mesner good for a vacuum cleaner on credit? For a washing machine? A dining room suite? Alarmed, the prey sent for the 17-year-old Stevie. Didn't he think it was too soon to get married? "They're for my mother," Stevie explained. "She never had them. Now that I'm working, she's going to get them all."

—RODNEY.

by del

